A THE MEMBERS OF THE CHARTIST CO-OPERATIVE LAND COMPANY.

My dear Friends,

A person who signs himself a "Well-wisher and a shopke per of Plymouth," writes me a very respectand encouraging letter, in which he states, " that il that is required to convince him, and many of his class, of the practicability of the Land Plan, is the Fant of some clear and simple information, as to the capability of occupants of so small a quantity as even four acres to live and pay rent; and he adds -if this subject is not beneath your consideration for too complicated for dissection, your answer will I know, be hailed by thousands, who are now doubtful upon this point only."

The subject is neither beneath my consideration nor is it too complicated for dissection, and the question being put, I will write you a letter that neither the Whistler, the Devil, nor Doctor Faustus can, or ever will, answer. I will take three acres for consideration, that being the mean; and what I state three acres will do, two will do, as I am going to place it before you in the roughest aspect of Eastandry, stating the lowest price for produce to two rents if you fed him well. I leave 2 cows, 6 he sold, and the most extravagant for outgoings. Wy statement shall be just as simple as my friend, or the most ignorant of the subject, could desire or have :--

DISPOSITION OF THREE ACRES.

Potatoes Wheat Cropped with cabbe wurtze!, turnips, t and flux Kitcheu-garden	 ages, ma ares, cl	angel over,	A. R. 1 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0
- -			
Acres	•••		30
Produce of acre of pe	tatoes heat	1. 200 s	5 tons. stones.
For growing stuff for For Flux For Ritchen-garden.		. 1	roods. rood. a rood.
DISPOSAL OF For Cows—from 1 March, 2 tons of nearly one and a h per day. For Family—1 and potatoes, or about For six fatting pigs, ber to March, 8 to or nearly2 stone of	November potator alistone a half 9 lbs. pe , from N ns of po ach, por	cc. er to es, or cach, ton of r day. lovem- tatoes, day.	
For sale-31 tons of Do. Milk of to Do. 100 stone Do. Produce of flax, pound heckled, and spun ducing the winter For sale-4 Bacon p	vo Cows. of Whea of t of a led, sci by the f oigs in M	t. in acre itched, amily, larch.	
	OF PRODI	£	. e. d.
Milk of 2 Cows, at day cach, 16 quar	8 quarts 18, at 1	a- 1d.	• • • •

36 10 0 per quart Bacon Pigs in March



LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1847.

besides the seed, which is the finest thing you could "Amen, and yes." have for your new calved cows.

I allow your hives of honey to weigh 52 pounds mother depending on your labour?" each, and your ducks to lay 3 days in the week, " No." SUNDAYS INCLUDED, as my ducks never made any difference, and my cows gave milk, but my shall shoot the murderer; af in case he should be horses DID'NT WORK AND ATE. I allow each doomed to die ?" mau to keep a donkey, which he would find useful, " Yes, yes, yes." and could easily feed upon what the cows left, and pickings about the door, and be fat; he would earn lemands of any that may suffer for the deed ?" "Yes." pigs, a donkey, 6 ducks, and a drake, with the family, to supply manure; and two ton of hay brought to confession of all your sins ?" the farm, and an acre of wheat straw, and the reason "Yes." why I give the potatoes to cows and pigs, and lose by "Do you all pledge yourselves never to split or inthem is, because, only for the cows and pigs, I could form ?" not have them at all. You should consume all you "YES, YES, YES," could upon the farm. Of all things you must bear in "Are you prepared now, to hear the evidence of the mind that not a weed will ever be seen in the Land, uncle of the deceased, that see the act, and can tell and that every plant will have the OWNER'S watchwhether the witness swore true before the crowner. ful eve over it; and that the usual mode of culture and whether Phelimeen owed the money that he bears no more comparison to what your's will be was shot for, and whether he was likely to kill them than an uneducated person does to a good scholar. Now, I have shown you 17 shillings worth of food at the law would take his life af he was tried for what "be brought to trouble." I thought the advice seawholesale price and good, and for which you would pay he done ?"

22 shillings and more, and not so good, in the retail market, besides going for it; and I have shown you a profit of £44 after THAT LIVING and house rent, for 157 days work. what yees hear ?" And now I will show you how much I am under

"Yes." the mark, even according to the old system. For instance, a farmer rents, say 100 acres, and employs three men, and more in harvest. Well, all the riches tell but the honest truth, he proceeded to narrate the

he has in the world, and payment of interest for his circumstances connected with the transaction, precapital, and losses, and risk, and anusement, and cisely as detailed to Mr. O'Farrell and me, and of support, and education of family, all comes out of the merits of which the reader is already in possesthese three workmen's labour-nothing else. If 1 sion.

had not been asked to deal rudely with the subject, I He was then asked, if, on his oath, Phelimeen should have shown the facility with which more, threatened to take away any man's life, or attempted much more, than twice as much, may be made of 3 to harm or hurt any one? and to all of which in acres. With the means I propose of making manure, terrogatories he answered, " No." together with parings of walks and a trench, here and

He was then asked if he knew whether deceased there burned for ashes, your 3 acres would be like a dung-hill. Now to make all simple, I will deduct he replied, that he was present on one occasion, £14 from the £44 profit, and leave it at £30 a year when Catchpole acknowledged to the whole being after living, and we come to the conclusion that in

"Yes, we're ready."

paid up. seven years, a man from 157 days' work a year

ODonnell" lay, surrounded by screaming women and "Are yees, any of you, marriel, or is father or childred, with scarcely a tatter of clothes upon them. In the ditch hard by lay the dead body of Captain Squeezetenant, while shots, responded to by terrific Indian colonies. "Are yees all willing to be drawn, to see who cheers and yells, were heard from the adjoining hills Mr. D. BARCLAY said the colonies had a right to where the police barrack was situated, and whither claim the measure as an act of simple justice. Lord G. BENTINCK expressed his intention to supthe men had repaired in pursuit of the police,-shot ort the measure as one of the remedies proposed by followed shot, and cheer succeeded cheer, until at "Are you willing to pay the lawful debts and just length the work of demolition being completed, the edifice fell with a terrific crash, burying the inmates Lord Joux RUSSELL said the sense of the House

and many of the infuriated actors beneath the ruins; " Have you all made your sowls and made open a momentary silence followed the crash, when, as if by magic, a blaze of brilliant light burst around the agreed to, and a Bill ordered to be brought in acdismal scene and presented the most appalling spectacle of myriads of half-naked people dragging

the wounded from under the ruins, and, as a friend or relative was discovered, the yell was horrifying and heart-rending. As I approached the ruins, my former guide, the brother of Mrs. Mahoney, recognized me, and clapping me on the shoulder, said, 'Come, follow me, this is no place for you; the

soldiers will be here in a bit, come, come with me that took his life, af they did kill him, and whether as, maybe, if you are found here, Mr. O'Farrell might sonable and discreet, and followed my guide, who led me in safety to the house of my host, who had

not yet returned from his day's labour. I commu-" Do yees swear, before your God that hears you" nicated all that I had seen and heard to Mrs. to do justice between man and man, according to Mahoncy, who begged of me not to say a word

about it to the priest, or to pretend to know any The uncle of the deceased was then called, and, thing of the matter. I promised secrecy, and lost having blessed himself, and declared that he would my manner should evince a suspicious excitement, I retired to rest before the worthy pastor's return.

(To be continued.)

Amperial paritance

HOUSE OF LORDS .- THURSDAY, JAN. 21. ANSWER TO THE ADDRESS.

The LOND STEWARD (Earl Fortescue) presented the Queen's answer to the address, which was ordered to be entered on the journals, and after a few questions had paid the money he was sued for, and to which on foreign and colonial subjects, the llouse ad-Journed

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- THURSDAY, JAN. 21. THE REFORM ACT.

Lord J. Russall observed, the papers were not yet laid on the tash was, that it was anly size Parliament met that a same had been pre-ented to her Majest, embody's defence of the Three Powers for the measure ad plad with respect to Cracow.

CORPORAL PUNISUMENT IN HONG-KONG.

Dr. Bowniso asked whether any answer had been received to the communications made from the Colonial Office, as to the infliction of corporal punisiments by the Police Courts at Hong-Kong ? Mr. Hawes said last session his hon. friend drew his attention to the case of the Chinese on whom it way alleged corporal punishment had been inflicted. and he had told him in reply, that all the circumstances connected with that case would be inquired

Five shillings and Sixpence per Quatter measure brought forward by the Chancellor of the authorities of the island, which was to the following Exchequer in his clear and able statement, the more cliect :- The Chinese in question had been puilty of particularly as it only redeemed the pledge which folony, and had been accested. A rescue was atte gave last session, to consider the case of the West tempted by a large number of the Chinese, which was attended with considerable violence. They were,

havever, all arrested and carried to the police office, where the question was heard, and others were convicted and fined five dollars, or to receive twen'y Government, but it would be the duty of the agricul- that this punishment was accompanied with the loss tural interest to laquire whether it ought to be of a of their tails. (" llesr, hear," and a lau, h.). The seas there were infested by gangs of lawless person ; and it was found very difficult to devise any punishment at all commensurate with their offences. (Hear, hear.)

THE NEW POOR LAW.

Mr. FERRAND EAVE notice that on an early day he would move " That a select committee be appointed o inquire into the mode adopted by the Poor Law Commissioners and their Assistant Commissioners, n drawing up reports, and their treatment of boards of guardians; and what con roul the right hon, 'Sir a select committee to inquire into the operation of James Graham, Bart., exercised over the Poor Law Commissioners and their Assistant Commissioners during the time he held the office of her Majesty's ally, u on the Poor Removal Bill. The Noble Lord Secretary of state for the Home Department. Ako, whether, under the enforcement of the new Poer the Government with respect to the Andover inquiry, Law, wages have not been reduced ; whether crime and to the Poor Law Commission itself. It was not has not increased ; whether a system of terror, intheir intention to take any steps in reference to the stead of a system of kinaness, has not been adopted

Andover resolutions, unless some private Memb r of towards the poor ; whether the favourable anticipa-Parliamentshould think fit to introduce the question. tions expressed in Parliament by the promoters of But, having considered the constitution of the Poor the new Poor Law have not entirely tailed; and, Law Commission, they had come to the resolution of whether the principle apon which the Low Poor remodelling it entirely. They believed that it Law is founded is not a direct violation of the constiwas absolutely necessary to have a central body, tution of Eugland."

SERIOUS ACCUSATIONS AGAINST SIR J. GRADAM.

their authority to the best of their judgment, and with an carnest desire to assist the poor, and that the Mr. FERNAND gave notice that on Thursday rext principles upon which they acted were sound. But it ie would brit, torward some under the chast. was apparent that in some cases brought before Par-Graham, so own digthe bis charter of liament they did not ap ear to have exercised their duct as a Minister of the Anawa and are descretion wisely; and it was concluded, therefore, of Parliament, that some one connected with the board should have

THE STATE OF INCLUSING

a seat in Parliament. The intention of the Government therefore, was to constitute a superior board Lord Jons RESSER than 1050 to bring under the with a president and two secretaries, the president ttention of the llouse the state of Ireland, and said and one of the secretaries to be eligible to sit in the House of Commons. The "general rules" to that he had never felt the necessity so strongly of calling for the indulgence of the House as on the prebe revised and confirmed or abrogated by the new sent occasion ; but he felt assured of obtaining it in board, and finally sanctioned by the Queen herself. an ample degree, after the sympathy manifested by The government likewise proposed to separate en-tirely the administration of the Peor Law in Ireland the flouse on this subject a few nights ago and the fortearance which it had shown to the Government ; from that in England ; the Irish board to have a prehe would therefore at once go into the subject. Ho sident and two secretaries. The bill to carry into effect these changes, Lord John Russell promised to would first state the order which he should follow in his statement. In the first place, he proposed to show what was the actual state of that part of the Af er a lengthened conversation, in which several

United Kingdom in which the great calanity of famembers took part, the select committee, with mine had arisen. Secondly, he should make a geneval statement as to what had occurred during the recess of Parliament, and as to what had been done in pursuance of the sts of Parliament of last year, and how far these gasures had been successful. Lord Suspr: sBuy took his seat on the woolsack | He should then 1 red to state what were the recommendations of the Government on the present CORN AND NAVIGATION LAWS SUSPEN. emergency. After this he should call the attention of the house to other measures, which, in the opi-Mr. GREENE and other Members of the House of nion of her Majesty's ministers, would tend to improve the state of Ireland, and to lay the foundation for permanent improvement. He should also mention some other subjects, which, although they had been under consideration, had not been so fully considered that measures could be at once introduced with respect to them. He should now ask leave of the House to introduce two Bills, one to render valid certain acts which had been done under the order of the Lord-Lieutenast, and the second a Bill for the improvement of private estates in Ireland, in conformity with the principle laid down in the Treasury Minute of the 1st of December last. The noble lord then read extracts from the Report of the Commissioners as to the state of distress in Ireland. The calamity which had fallen on Ireland was almost without a parallel in modern times, operating as it did on a population of nearly eight millions, and which was like a famine of the thirteenth century falling upon a population of the ninetcenth century. But last year the quantity of food in Ireland was not so much deficient, yet notwithstanding this Parliament determined to make provision by affording the means of labour on roads and public works, by means of loans. Soveral soms of money had been advanced for that purpose, and towards the end of the session, Parliament passed an act for presentments for public works. After since time, when this act was brought into operation, complaints were made that the roads made under is were not wanted, and that the other works were useless. He did not think that the objection as to the nature of the labour not being so productive as it ought to be was one of a very serious character, for the object was to give wages for labour, instead of indiscriminate charity. Still it was most desirable that they should have the co-operation of the landed gentry of Ireland, and the Lord-Lientenant, with the assent of the Cabinet, made further arrangements for public works. Shortly afterwards the Lord-Lieutenant was called upon to allow presentments to be made for townships. There were strong objections to this, as many of those townships were very small, and the average of them was not above 352 acres. The owner of a townland would be only liable for the amount required for that spot, and there would be no general sympathy; therefore that could not be beneficially adopted. He admitted that there was no danger in the present state of employing labour in Ireland, and if care was not taken, permanent injury might be inflicted on the unfortunate class to which the labourers belonged. As the destitution increased, the difficulty of finding means of employing labour increased. Great difficulties were found to exist in getting preper persons to superintend the labourers, and in some districts, in consequence of the adoption of task work, the labourers had refused to perform the work allotted to thom. It was also found that one public board could not effectually superintend such an extensive scheme of labour. It appeared that the number of persons now employed by the Board of Works in Ireland as officers for the superintendance of labour was 11,587, The amount of money advanced in loans, and advances up to the present time, was £2,410,216. The number of labourers employed on the Public Works in September last was 30,130, while last month the number had increased to 480,000, and at the present time the number was no daubt upwards of half million. It was calculated that five persons were dependent on each man so employed ; but supposing that there were only four persons in each case, the number dependent on such employment would be two millions. The expenditure had been enermous. He had before him the returns of the weekly expenditure since the commencement of December. In the month of December the expenditure was £565,000. and for the first three weeks of January it amounted to £485,000, and it was estimated that for the whole month the amount would be between £700,000 and £800,000. It was impossible to view this state of

100 st. of Wheat, at 12.	0.1		•	•	
perstone	04.	7	10	0	
3 and a half tons of potat	***	4	10	U	•
at 6d. per stone	063,	14	۸	0	
Price of L of an acre of f		14	U	V	
	<i>ах</i> ,	10	14		
span Fruit and Vegetables			10		
Trutt and Tegetables	•••	5	0	0	
		£95	10	(
		230	10		,
Bardana manana 1 (_	
Produce reserved for family's					
2 Bacon Pigs, 3 cwt. each	•	•	6 ć	wt	•
13 ton of Potatoes.					
100 stone of Wheat.					
Produce of 6 Ducks.					
Frait and Vegetables.					
2 llives of floney.					
Annual allowance reduced to	week	ly con	กรส	mn	tion
14 pounds of Bacon.				P	
14 stone of Flour.					
41 stone of Potatoes.					
20 Duck Eggs.					
2 pounds of Honey.					
Fruit and Vegetables.					
ANNUAL EXPEN	DITUR	E.			
Rent Rates, and Taxes	•••	£1	31	9	G
Two Tons of best Hay for	Cows	1			
from December to Mar	eh	•	8	0	0
Clothing Man, Wife, and	3 Ch	il-			
dren	•••	_		0	0
Fuel, Soap, and Candles	•••			0	0
Repairing Implements	•.•			0	0
Six Pigs in May	***		6	0	0
		-		-	
		5	11	0	0
		-			-
From autor of a 1				3.	d.
From price of produce	•••		15]		0
Deduct expenditure	•••	5	11	0	0

And there remains, after consumption, £44 per mum, after the best of good living. I will now estimate lowly the value of the allowances for living Teekly-

			5.	đ.
14 lb. of bacon, t	he best :	at Gd.		
per lb	•••		7	0
14 stone of flour	at 23, 6	d	3	9
4 stone of potal	ioes at 6	d. per		
stone	•••	·	2	3
20 Duck eggs	•••	•••	1	6
2 ib. of honey	•••		1	6
2 ib. of honey Fruit and vegets	bles	•••	1	0
Ũ				

This does not include rent, fuel, soap, candles, and Cotling.

17 0

EMPLOYMENT OF 1	IME.		
Planting acre of potatoes	• • •	24 (lays
Digging, do		24	**
Dibbling wheat with family		8	66
Reaping do		4	46
Threshing do	••••	13	"
Putting out manure	•••	12	"
Cleaning wheat and taking to	 		46
Preparing ground and sowing f	maiaet 1		
Frequencies proving and sowing i	14X	10	••
Engaged on acre, not under wi	leat or		
potatoes, but producing fla	x, and		
mulgel wurtzel, cabbages	, tares		
and turnips, and in kitchen	garden	70	"
T			
Total number of days employ	red	157	11
	-	•• ••	
Total amount received in	living,		
couning, tuel, candles an	nd hav.		
and not including rent of ho	use, for		
13: days work, £75 12. 0	r nearly	,	
10s. per day, and not allow	ring for		

ly, and not allowing for each year's improvement in the

Now, I have laid down the meanest and rudest on a hurdle, over a dark room, you must hide there, Istem of cultivation. I have allowed eight tons of behind the flax, and for your life and sowl don't Matoes, worth £32, only to produce £24 when given sneeze, or stir, or it would be as much as our lives lopics. I have allowed £8 worth of hay, and £8 worth | would be worth, if they found you out. potatoes, for two cows, besides the produce of The reader will easily imagine that this injunc- him, and reminding him that the Olympus sailed

would realize £210; and we presume his rent of 3 judge spoke as follows. acres and a house to be £10 a year, and that the "Brothers, you have now heard how our dear company is bound to sell at 20 years' purchase; and departed kinsman, Phelimeen O'Donnell, came by

thus I show that, without stint, the occupant can purhis death, and what he done to cause them to shoot chase his allotment for ever, and £10 over in seven him; and yees will consider that yees must answer years. Now until he purchases his allotment, he will in the last day to your God, when all is called upon not expend £31 a year on clothes, hay, and fuel : nor will he consume what I have allowed; so that I now repeat what I have many times stated, that in four years from the day of taking possession-allowing the first year for thought and shaking down-that the merest fool will pay for 2, 3, or 4 acres of ground on the company's terms, but not IF DEALING IN houlding, and because them that killed him knew The poet says ---because our kinsman died with his sins upon him,

" Fools till they grow sager, Back their opinions with a wager."

However, I now offer to bet John Bright, the do justice between man and man, as yees hope one in Great Britain, and it had been equally unexpected it was thought more advisable to make the proposed Whistler, or any man living, £500, and to stake the CASH, that in the next four years I will do what I have here written, with three acres of this land or of Herringsgate, at the Company's rent, and the same horror of my guide and host, I sneezed, but so like with any estate 1 purchase. That is, I will stake, a cat, that he was able to lay it on puss. at a week's notice, £500, with any man or men, that, in four years from taking possession of three acres of the Land Company's land, I will support five people, or give to a family precisely the weekly allowance I have stated, and will, from the profits on labour, after such deductions for living, clothleceased, if so, who; or did he come by his death ing, fuel, soap, candles, and other things, pay in four lawfully?" And to which all answered, "Yes, years the whole purchase money of the said three Captain Squeezetenant is guilty of the murder, and mine whether the suspension should be continued or acres; and I will take £1000 to £500, that I do deceased did not come by his death lawfully,"

it in three years, and even less. But, to put all beyond dispute, I will try, and all who are neightain Squeezetenant unlawfully took away the life of as was now required had raised the freights to an bours shall bear witness of the fair mode of dealing; Phelimeen O'Donnell?" and, as I mean to purchase an allotment, I will keep a critical and exact account, and will purchase it out in less than three years, and what I can do in three, others may do in seven. However, it is worth Bright's consideration to win £500 these bad times, nto pieces of unequal length as lots, and having and if that is not enough, I will get a few friends arranged them in his hand, he walked round the to back me for as many thousands. But how riditable, each drawing a straw and laying it before culous to think of fellows talking about the land him, until all were drawn, when the judge prothat know no more about it than the crow that flies over it. Your answer to them must always be-WELL, WHO MAKES FORTUNES FOR FAR. MERS, AND PAYS ALL THEIR RENTS, AND ALL THE REST OF IT. I NEVER EXPECTED THE BLOOD-SUCKERS WOULD LIKE THE

NATURAL STATE OF MAN. Your faithful friend and bailiff,

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

IRELAND.

NARRATIVE OF MALCOLM M.GREGOR. NO. XI.

About dusk we arrived at the door of a miserable cottage, standing alone in the midst of steep and inaccessible hills; a spot that appeared to have been selected for deeds of darkness. My guide unlocked the door, observing, the women have been sent to

the neighbours, and now, pointing to a heap of flax

" Yes."

sheep in the parish."

Tim O'Donnell, kissing and shaking hands with

the for America that day fortnight, and that he should a unmer, for, observe, the flax is sown in Feb. and unled in June, and clover is sown with it and is use no retreat and my emide having lighted a suffine and my emide having lighted a suffine and unled having lighted a suffine and unled having lighted a suffine and my emide having lighted a suffine and the place, hall and t

INCOMBE gave notice that he would Having heard the whole of the evidence, the Thursday next, move for leave to bring in a Bill for the abolition of the rate-paying clauses in the Reform Act.

OPENING THE PORTS. The house having resolved into a committee of the

hole house Lord J. RUSSELL submitted to it his resolutions to suspend the Corn Duties and the Navigation Laws At the close of last harvest, the general opinion was, for an account of his actions, to answer for the ver- that the wheat crop, though below an average one

Commons, brought up the Corn Duties (Temporary Suspension) Bill, and the Navigation Laws (Temporary suspension) Bill, which dict yees come to to night, and if yees think that was superior in quality, that barley and outs were in Un the motion of the Marquis of LANDSDOWNE, deceased would have killed them that took his life, many parts dencient, and that a great randic of the point tato was general. But a very large importation of grain many parts deficient, and that a great failure of the powere severally read a first time, and ordered to be af they didn't kill him, yees will say no; but af yees in the course of last year, not less than 4,880,000 orinted Lord STANLEY inquired whether it was the deterbelieve that he was killed from a wish to get his quarters, having taken place, no very considerable

mination of the Government to introduce another rise of price occurred, and therefore no appreheusion measure, the Bill for repealing certain penalties in of a large deficiency was entertained. In October THE RETAIL MARKET, NOR YET IN 10 YEARS. the law wouldn't touch them, then yees will say so, and November prices rather decined. But from that ling, as a permanent measure ; and also whether that and yees are not to suffer yourselves to be led astray time a considerable rise of price began, and in the Bill was to be passed as hastily as the other two present month the average price of wheat was very Bills. He suggested that the proposed measure high, and that of barley remarkably so. This rise | be referred to a select committee. (the Lord have mercy upon his sowl), but yees will had been unexpected by persons engaged ih the trade

he instruction, was agreed

shortly before five.

The Marquis of LANDSDOWNE in answer, stated that day to expect justice to be done to yourselves." An Commerce had no apprehension of the scarsity in discussion later in the session. With regard to the awful pause, of at least five minutes, followed this that country which had since been felt. Various suggestion thrown out by Lord Stanley, it would injunction ; and in the midst of which, to the great statements had been made of the loss occasioned by depend upon the support the Bill met with in the the potato failure in Ireland and Scotland, and he other House, and the form in which it was sent up, estimated it at the money value of £12,000,000, and whether it should be referred to a select comthought that it would require five million quarters of | mittee. grain to supply the deficiency. Any large supplies

PRICE FIVEPENCE or

could be taken on this subject at a future stage

bill were then read a taird time and passed.

cordingly

After some remarks from Mr. B. Escott, Mr.

Brotherton and Mr. Ferrand, the resolutions were

The Corn Importation Bill, and the Navigation

Lord Joun Russell moved for the appointment of

the Poor Removal Bill and the Law of Settlement,

with an instruction to inquire first, and report speci-

took that opportunity to announce the intentions of

having the means of local inspection. It was their

belief that the present commission had exercised

oring forward at an early period of the se-sion.

The house adjourned at half-past twelve,

HOUSE OF LORDS, SATURDAY, JAN. 23rd.

SION BILLS.

THE LAW OF SETTLEMENT.

Some conversation then ensued on the pr posed between this and harvest time can only be expected agreed to their verdict ? commencing on his left and from Odessa and America, and ships had been sent denounced as the fruit of personal spleen and politialterations in the poor law, which Lord Brougham going through, and upon being answered in the affir- from Liverpool and other places to bring home these cal agitation out of doors, and as inconsistent with mative he then proceeded to put the question in the such the prospects of obtaining food, it became impe-such the prospects of obtaining food, it became impe-tart Firzwilliam concurred, and gave it as his same form, "Is any one guilty of the murder of the rative to remove every restriction. He should, there- opinion that the appointment of a Poor Law Minister fore, propose that the corn duties be suspended till the rould be desirable. 1st of September next, leaving it to Parliament, should

Their Lordships then adjourned.

HOUSE OF LORDS, MONDAY, JAN. 25. On the motion of the Earl of CLARENDON the Corn Duties and the Navigation Laws Suspension Bills passed through all their stages without opposition.

DISTRESS IN IRELAND. unprecedented height. The ordinary rate of freight The Marquis of LANDSDOWNE moved for the profrom the Danube was 10s., but the present rate was duction of papers relative to the condition of Ireland from 15s. 6d. to 17s. ; the ordinary rate from Odessa aud entered into a lengthened statement descriptive was 8s., at present it was 13s. 6d. ; the ordinary rate of the famine, and its attending circumstances, of the from the United States was 5s., it was now 12s. 6d. measures of relief taken by the Government during to 13s.; the ordinary freight from London to Cork the recess of Parliament, and of the Bills which it was 1s. to 1s. 11d., it was at present 3s. to 3s. 6d. was the intention of Government to propose as well It was obvious, therefore, that if the corn were im [for the resuscitation as for the permanent improveported in the vessels of all nations, the rates of ment of Ireland. The substance of the Noble Marfreights would be lowered. Ile would, therefore, quis's speech was identical with that delivered by propose a suspension of the Navigation Laws till the Lord John Russell in the House of Commons. 1st of September in the present year. 1le would

Lord STANLEY freely admitted that the measures give no opinion as to the policy or impolicy of these which had been shadowed forth by the Government appeared to be both fair and judicious : but he was of opinion that to attempt to discuss them in detail, he did not anticipate any objection to these proposals without having an opportunity of fully considering cither from the advocates of Protection or from the their bearings in reference to each other, and also their bearings in reference to the state of society exi-ting in Ircland, would be worse than useless. He would not, however, hesitate to recommend to the Government to throw aside some of their principles of political economy, and he would suggest to them the propriety of encouraging the introduction of capital into Ireland by affording advances to railway companies for the promotion of those great productive public works, upon safe and proper security The construction of such works would give very extensive employment to the labourers under the best possible supervision, that of the parties themselves interested in the projects.

Lord BROUGHAM inquired if an estimate had been made of the sum that would be required to answer the loans proposed by the Government in carrying out their measures. The Marquis of LANSDOWNE could not give an esti-

mate of the probable amount that would be reouired.

Lord BROUGHAM said he had heard it would require went through its various stages. The last clause fifteen millions sterling ; and if so, he felt convinced | that the property tax must be immediately increased. But if the property tax must be increased then he saw no reason why it should not be extended Mr. MITCHELL proposed that the period of suspento Ireland, nor could he imagine why a man with £140 a year could not pay for the protection of the laws afforded him as well as the man with £160 a work had been adopted, it appeared that wages had risen to 1s. 10d. a day, and the farmer could not get

Phelimeen was an honest boy as ever lived, and done his duty to the ould people, and never wronged or injured man or baist." "Tim," said a person on the other side of the table, "but I'll give you a two-year old heifer and a collop of sheep.-(six sheep.)-af you'll only give me the privilege of shooting the villain, that turned my poor ould father out of his house and home and then transported him." "No," responded Tim, "it never shall be thrown

The judge now proceeded to ask them if they had

The judge then asked, " Do you all say that Cap-

The judge then proceeded to break some straws

"And do you doom him to die?"

"Yes, be the laws of God and man."

in the teeth of an O'Donnell, that an O'Donnell sould an O'Donnell's blood for all the heifers and

The ceremony now being over, all took leave of

sion should be extended beyound the 1st September. Lord JOHN RUSSELL considered the proposal inex-

ceeded to inspect them, and declared that the lot laws. All he would say was, that the necessity of the had fallen upon Tim O'Donnell, a first cousin and time rendered such an experiment imperative, and bosom friend of Phelimeen, he having drawn the Captain, or longest straw. As soon as the announceriends of Free Trade. ment was made, Tim jumped on his legs, and said, The resolutions for suspending the corn duties and he Navigation Laws until the 1st of September were "Blessed he God it has fallen to my lot to avenge agreed to and reported to the House. the blood of my friend and cousin, and but I'll be HOUSE OF LORDS, FRIDAY, 22nd JAN. no ways afeared to meet my Maker when I dies, for

Chiltern Hundreds.

was struck out in committee.

was read a second time in Committee.

Lord LANSDOWN laid on the table copies of the correspondence relative to the Spanish marriages. Their Lordships meet to-day (Saturday) for the purpose of receiving Lord John Russell's Bills from the Commons.

it deem fit at a future period of the session, to deter-

not. With respect to the Navigation Laws, the pre-

sent freights threw considerable difficulties in the

way of importation. Shipping of so large a tonnage

. HOUSE OF COMMONS, FRIDAY, 22nd JAN. The Hon. Cecil LAWLESS took his seat for Cionmel, in the room of the Right Hon. David Pigot, ap-pointed one of the Barons of Her Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland. A new writ was ordered for the city of Chester.

vacant by Lord Robert Grosvenor's acceptance of the

THE CORN IMPORTATION BILL

THE NAVIGATION BILL

	t you have town after the flax is drawn. So ter, as he termed it - a piece of thin dried bog wood	door, followed by the most piteous howling.	The Committee then divided, when the numbers	upon the resources of Ireland.	my acres of land, placing themselves and their sons
	"The have two tons of notations in the channel a new first the state of the state o		were-	The second cool and and	on these public works, while the really destitute
		"Whose there," asked the man of the house?	For the amendment	The Earl of DEVON spoke in defence of the Labour	could not get employment. The Lord-Lieutenant
Rhi	ile Cobbett has many an acte, to leed two cows, mounted to my "cock-loft," and underwent the	"Ogh, for the love of God, open the door," res-	Against it	Rate Act, which, though he admitted it had failed	had taken steps to lessen this evil. On delibera-
			Majority for Ministers190	in very many instances, he thought had failed only because it had not been efficiently carried out,	tion it was determined to form in the various dis-
	ried a cow the whole year round. I have taken ture for my mouth with the hundles of any	ponten the now.	The mouse naving resolved into Committee on	After a few observations from I carried out,	triets relief committees which would receive subscrip-
ine ine	I feed a cow the whole year round. I have taken ture for my mouth, with the bundles of flax. I wilk at the price of butter, so chean that you are not here and here are here and here are here and here are here and here are here a	"What's the matter," continued my host?	THE CUSTOMS AND EXCISE ACT		tions and levy rates, and obtain grants from the go-
(ia)	anilk at the price of butter, so cheap that you was not long in my new situation, when, to the	"Ogh, wisha, come down, there's murder at the	The CHANCELLOR of the Excursion ontoned into	Earl Fitzwilliam defended the Irish landlords,	vernment. These committees would have to pur-
12	anot fail to get that price in butter or pork. I horror and consternation of my guide, who was	cross helow "	a general statement of the financial changes which	and depression the application for the t	obase food, to establish soup kitchens, and furnish
1.	coat micen tons of potatoes, but it is no crop.) busily engaged in preparing for the investigation		I the upvernuent contemplated rewarding the date	Ireland without proper limitations.	food for the famished population. The labourers
	¹ e said fifteen tous of potatoes, but it is no crop. husily engaged in preparing for the jury, I gave a ¹ . Baines, of the "Leeds Mercury" states. I think hand means the state of the s	"What !" ejaculated the voices inside.	tab present icylable on the three articles of any	Lord MOUNTCASHEL made a statement showing	would be allowed to work on their own grounds or for the farmers, so that there might be due prepara-
61	"Baines, of the "Leeds Mercury" states, I think, loud snerze, at which he bounced, and exclaimed—	"Ogh," rejoined those outside, " come, run, come	1 molasses, and rum. He proposed that sugar he ad	that the Irish landlords had only £3,000,000 out of	tion for the next harvest. He was happy to state
12	enty tons as a fair crop, but he exaggerates, " My God, hut we're gone men, af you don't keep	down to the cross - sure the velic her to have	mitted free of duty into breweries and distilleries,	LIG.VVV.VUV UPP SIMILITI, TO HVA ON	BROE LURE COSCOPTINGAL AMADA STA FALL D
E	enty tons is no great crop. I have stated 200 quict."	advin to the cross,-sure the poins has took onld		Earl GREY defended the Labour Rate Act as being	had undertaken the task of superintending the plan
	and of witten, wille, on middling land and middl		i monitore, for various reasons founded abiette men		
V.	"care, I have had 240 stones: you will have 200 "the max, I replied, "tickles my nose."	Llav in wait behind a difch, just annosite the poli-	I the evidence given before a Committee of the flower		committees. This other would be in committee
8	¹⁴ care, I have had 240 stones; you will have 300 ¹⁵ thes and more, when you watch every plant and ¹⁶ ter allow a weed to grow in it. I have allowed minute; but af you can't hould, but must sneeze,	barracks, and but he shot the Cantain as he was	in the employment of sugar in distillation, the	stances had combined to render it nugatory. Ile	would with the Gere Lieurenant and would act althout
14	the allow a red which you watch every plant and as you can't get out now, as they'll be here in a	source home from the source of Chill	practice to be pursued is, for the distiller to take it	considered the condemnation of that measure im-	The WE WE WE WULL DOALD SHIT WOULD UP OP UNCES with
1	a weed to grow in it. I have allowed minute: but of you can't hould but must success	going nome from the sessions of Skibbereen, and	out of bond in the usual manner, and to receive an	plied a grave censure on the present Government.	the Doard of Works with the commission langue
	ever allow a weed to grow in it. I have allowed minute; but af you can't hould, but must sneeze, whing for seed, as every man will save his own, and see af you can't sneeze like a cat. This way." say	sure the ould man was'nt able to run, and but,	allowance or drawback when the produce becomes	After remarks from Lord MONTEAGLE and the	I HUTLY UNIT WITH The ottlease of the poon law unione
	Wille harA recommendal 1 1	instead of trying to make off, its what he came and	chargeable with duty. The principle upon which this is to proceed was laid down as follows : "Au	Marquis of CLANRICARDE.	and the constantiary. Uare would be taken that in
- E 4	wall a foot high will I will have a cat, and which, to his	stood over the body colling and hearling out (Dhali	chis is to proceed was tald down as follows :- "An	I ne papers were ordered to be produced, and their	the proposed change the transition form multic
1	the transfer will keep them in, and because great satisfaction, I imitated most critically.	woon it was your father that many it is it.	to pay the same spirit data and from sugar ought	Lordships adjourned at One o'clock.	works to other employment should be as avedual as
	the stry bad farmers and ducks are very good in a very few minutes the jury bagan to arrive	meen, it was your lather that revenged your blood	mail, together with a sum pour the produced from	HOUSE OF COMMONS MONDAY, JAN. 25.	possible, so that no extensive dismissal or labourary
Ξ.	¹ ²⁰ are very had farmers and ducks are very good in a very few minutes the jury began to arrives ²⁰¹⁰ , they will follow you out to the field and will when candles, bought for the occasion, and stuck in ²⁰¹⁰ ²⁰¹⁰ ²⁰¹	on the murderer, and but he'll soon be with you in	duty payable on the quantity of molt manifed to amount of	The speaker took the chair at four o'clock.	should not take place at one time. With respect to
	while up the slugs and worms and never require balls of clay, were placed upon the table in the block. You will have all the small wheat, after you middle of the room, the parties seating themselves	heaven,' and but sure, a mob collected when the	duce the same amount and strength of spinit " The	TEN HOURS' BILL.	the money which had already been expended in public works, the question had been asked whether the
	tion. You will have all the small wheat, after you middle of the room, the parties seating themselves GWN Your wheat for sale, to finish off YOUR round, some on kishes (high baskets), and others or GWN TWO PIGS, and you will have twenty stones stools.	unlis came up, and when they were for recoming	drawback amounts to 12, 10d on every sloven mit.	Sir G. STRICKLAND presented a petition from est-	whole burden should fall upon Ireland. The extent
	dean room, the parties seating themselve	S O'Depuell but they find and the Luit	lons and a half of spirits. With regard to rum, the	ton spinners and others, in Lancashire in favour of a	of misfortune had been so great that he thought that
		O Donnen, but they mich, and the Lord save us	differential duty of 1s. 6d. in favour of English spirit	Ten Honry' Bill for manual and and a favour of a	the whole of the burden should not fall upon the
	clean your wheat for sale, to finish off YOUR round, some on kishes (high baskets), and others or GWN TWO PIGS, and you will have twenty stones stools.	but they says they made a riddle of his body, and	I as against colonial, is to be reduced to Is, ; so that the	LISE OF MOLASSEE IN DIGHTLE DOWN	lrish people. He therefore should pr-pose on a
		I GIGLE S ALL CUC VEIER DOVS AND THE DODS TREATING 9	t duty on English spirit will still remain at 7s. 10d.,		
	of bran from the 100 stone you grind to give those My guide, from being next of kin, was appointed for sale besides milk, if you make butter. You judge, and his first business was that of calling ou have buy six young pigs in May when milk, cab. the names of those summoned for the operation	the cross, and but af you don't run, but they'll gu	while that on colonial will be changed from 9s. 4d. to		
	have by six young pigs in May when milk, cab. the names of those summoned for the occasion to the second start ares, and refuse is pleuty, and feed them when all having answered be addressed them.	t the better of them "	Ss. 100.	I TOWN MOTO CHE CUDIES OF ANY FANARIA showing the	I coming due that only one half should be not a sure
	tare is six young pigs in May when milk, cab. the names of those summoned for the occasion		Lord G. BENTINCK hoped that the Chancellor of		
	st lares, and refuse is pleuty, and feed them when, all having answered, he addressed them	"I he last announcement had the effect of clearin	the Exchequer did not mean to make this law a per-	i the country and used in distillation the come	the money hitherto issued, it had been advanced from
	Way, and from the off-i of the house the follows a full way as a full way as a full way as a full as a ful	¹⁵ the house as if by magic, when I descended from	manent one, for, in such event, he would meet con-	A MATTY AND	the consolidated fund, and there had been no issue of
	bage, targe, and young pigs in May when milk, cab. the names of those summoned for the occasion that way, and refuse is pleuty, and feed them when, all having answered, he addressed them a that way, and from the offal of the house till No-follows :— tem ter, when you shut them up. You will give £1 "Are yees all blood relations to Phelimeertech in May and get £5 each in March, when fat. O'Donnell, God rest his sowl?" to which all re-low will make much more than £12 of your flax sponded—	my hiding place, and escaning from the houst	I Mr. S. O'BRIVN poid the state of the state	ANNEXATION OF CRACOW.	new Exchequer Bills. He did not consider that it
	the la versal blood relations to Phelimee	ⁿ followed the howl of the woman with	demanded that the amin manifest for the in	Mr. HUME said that he would postpone the motion	would be proper to impose the whole burden on the
	I'm and get £5 each in March, when fat, O'Donnell, God rest his sowl?" to which all re	and a maked de and the wollien, with many other	should not be used if a million in their support	, or which he had given notice upon this subject to a	e stan of that kind should be adapted but
	¹⁰⁰ will make much more than £12 of your flax sponded—	who rushed down the mountain side, until w	e breweries.	the Coursequence of the papers promised by	ment or Parliament without the mast action govern-
	then at a full HAY shound	reached the cross where the mangled body of "Th	e Mr. Goulburn said he entirely approved of the	of the House)
	1		and the current approved of the	or the trouse.	(Continued in the Last page.)

2		THE NORTH	IERN STAR.		JANUARY 20, 1845
ASTONISHING EFFICACY	Te serious affections are visited upon an innovent wife	Trades' Mourmenty.	"Nemo," and upon the Leicestershire Mercury, as the	sult, that, while, previously, the people would not	
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.	and charming from a want of these simple remadies		"enemy of the working classes," and it was recom-	even hear truth from fustian; now they are not a	much needed.
The Testimony of a Clergyman vouching to Eleven Cases	than perhaps half the world in aware of; for, it must be remembered, where the fountain is polluted, the stream	ADDIN A METER DA FRADA FRATALDER TO DA AND THE TO DA AND T	i mended that no person should give their custom where	all inclined to hear it from broad cloth on the plat	the configuration of the states of the state
of Cures by these wonderful Pills.	that flow from it cannot be pure.	OPERATIVE BAKERS MOVEMENT FOR SHORTEN- ING THE HOURS OF LABOUR, AND ABOLISHING	the Mercury was taken Correspondent.	form.	Plymouth Civarter Association
Extract of a Letter from the Rev. George Prior, Curate of	PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PIL S.	NIGHT WORK.	NOTTINGHAM UNITED TRADES.	The number of enrolled members in the association	
Merash, Letter Komy, Carrigart, Ireland, 10th Jan, 1846.	Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box,			at present is about ninety. There is one feature of	
I U I I UICSSUL ILUIIUNAY.	With explicit directions, rendered perfectly intelligible to	This movement still progresses; the union increasing		the association, and a very important one, not yet noticed. A year or two after its institution, a read-	An Sundaw the offer the second
SIE,I wend you a crude list of some eleven cases, all cured by the use of your Pills. I cannot exactly give you	every capacity, are well known throughout Europe to be	in number, and strengthening its funds. A meeting was	A meeting of the cut up branch was held on Monday, January the 25th, when a deputation waited on and re-	ind room mon found 1 to meeting with the Co	land, gave his third lecture, on-The Progress of b.
Curca by the use of your Pills. I cannot exactly give you a	gonorrhæa, both in its mild and aggravated forms, by im-	mouth Street. Lincoln's Inn Fields. on Saturday evaning	ported to the district committee, the repeated and con-	much advantage has 1. a. 1	dom in the Decel T
know, some of them baffled the skill of Derry and this	mediately allaying inflammation and arresting further	January 23rd.	innuous intringements on the rules and usuages of the		was crowled to the door, and the effective deliver, our townsman, Dickinson, drew tears
County. In a previous letter this gentleman states as	progress.	Mr. HENRY FLOOD was unanimously called to the chair,	trade, by the firm of Keeley and Shaw, the Executive im-		
follows : Within a short distance of my house resides a	Gleets, strictures, irritation of the bladder, pains of the loins and kidneys, gravel, and other disorders of the urin-	and said, that having worked fer ten or twelve years in the		such a thing, to set about establishing one forthwith. Ours is a sort of combination of club-room and read- ing-room; and it is in the first-named capacity that	I a state in the state of the s
small farmer, who for more than twenty years has been in a bad state of health; Mrs. Prior gave him a box of	ary passages, in either sex, are permanently cured in a	bykers worked harder thun any other class of the com-		ing-room; and it is in the first-named capacity that	tical information, and told well upon the mistorical and state
the Pills, which did him so much good that I heard him	short space of time, without confinement or the least ex-	munity. He was acquainted with many cases in which	i mante alcore the compliance within the withing of the Asaus		
say, for twenty years past he never ate his food or enjoy-	posure.	men had fallen down from sheer exhaustion; he knew in.	ciation should be adopted. Another meeting of the	benefit of my fellow labourers I will give you a sketch	1
ed it so much as since taking your Pills.	The above medicines are prepared only by Messrs. R.	stances, too, where the reward for this monstrous labour			bers of the Land Company belonging to Glasgow and Dunfermline, to have a public dinner on the start
(Signed) GEORGE PRIOR. ** The above reverend and pious gentleman purchased	and L. PERRY and Co., Surgeons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London.	enly amounted to some three or four shillings per week and their bread. The case of the journeymen baker was		The reading room of the association is situate in an antique-looking building in High Street, with ancient looking attics and massive walls, in older	Dunfermline, to have a public dinner on Abla n
some pounds' worth of the Pills for the benefit of	•		A public meeting of all branches of Frame-work Knit- ters, will be held on Monday next, February the 1st, at the sign of the King George on Horseback Tavern.		
his poor parishioners.	Messrs. PERRY expect, when consulted by letter, the usual fee of One Pound, without which no notice whatever can		the sign of the King George on Horseback Tavern,	time the town residence of a family of local lando.	the members residing within twenty miles which a
Bad igestion, with extreme Weakness and Debility-an	be taken of the communication.	which perisheth, as though he possessed nothing beyond	the sign of the King George on Horseback Tavern, Greogery's-buildings, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when a full explanation of the views and further inten-	cracy. The alley mouth which forms the entrance	vited, the party met on Monday last at o bein
Extraordinary Cure.		his mere animal faculties; in fine, he had proved, in a	when a full explanation of the views and further inten- tions of the District Committee of the Association will	is not over clean; but on mounting two or three	There was a good muster from Edinburgh, historia
Mr. T. Gardiner, of No. 9, Brown-street, Grosvenor. square, had been in a very bad state of health for a long	he detail of their cases, as to the duration of the com.	the operative baker was treated worse than the brute:	be explained.	steps, and opening a door on the left of the stairs, you tumble into a room of moderate dimensions, yet	Mr. Paterson was chosen to preside.
equality and because a construction of a cong	laint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and general	and hence the blame rested with society ; as society made	MABE WOLLEY, Secretary,	snug, well-lighted, and neat, and looking out upon the	After the cloth was some a
time, supering much from a distended stomach, very im-	ccupation. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of	him, so they found him, and the only way to improve	JOSESPH DEAN Executive,	principal street, and in which you come of an evening	The CHAIRMAN BORG and Shares a
paired Digestion, with constant pains in his Chest, was extremely nervous, and so greatly debilitated as scarcely able to walk one hundred yards during the long pained	he world; no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely	nim, was to give him leisure, and to instill into him the necessity of improving and cultivating his mental facul-	(CLIAN BUXTON)	upon the flower of our democracy, sitting like rats in a trap. A table occupies the centre of the apart.	THO Y CODIG.
	N & Counter Druggiste Booksellers Patent Medicine		EDINBURGH TANNERS.	ment, at the head of which hangs a neatly-mounted	ment at considerable length
of his declining health he had the advice of four of the	N.BCountry Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, and every other shopkeeper, can be supplied with	Mr. GEORGE READ rose, cordially greeted, who said he	At a quarterly mosting of the Tanan A mat a	copy of the beautiful "Illuminated Charter," issued by the National Charter Association. On the left	gress of Chartism in the metrus and ung to the
most eminent physicians, besides five surgcons of the greatest celebrity in London, from whose aid he derived	any quantity of the Cordial Balm of Syriacum, the Con- centrated Detersive Essence, and Perry's Purifying Spe-	had received an important letter from Dumferline, which	and its vicinity, held in the large room of the Buck	copy of the beautiful "Illuminated Charter," issued by the National Charter Association. On the left are suspended a selection of the cheap and excellent	with delight the present gathering. It was an
no benefit whatever; at last he had recourse to Hol-	cific Pills, with the usual allowance to the Trade, by	he would read to them. 	Thead tarcin, migh angel, buinburgh Mr Thomas Ral.	Lange to and has also for the for the former of the former of the	I SUID UI LOII FROM NO.
loway's Pills, which he declares effected a perfect cure in	most of the principal Wholesale l'atent Medicine Houses in London, of whom may be had he "Silent Friend."	for some little time past, that the Bakers in London have	conce in the chair,	ful Knowledge, the rest of the space being occupied	of union and friendship
a very short time, and that he is now as strong and	th Loudon, of which his of bat the Shen Friend.				
vigorous as ever he was in his life. This being so extra- ordinary a case, may lead many persons almost to doubt	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	labour ; and I would therefore respectfully urge them on	Mr. Hollis, District Sceretary, gave a briefsketch of the objects and purposes of the National Association of United Trades, together with its form and constitution and mode of proceeding, &c. After which, Mr. Alexander M'Donald moved and Mr. William Mechanism	Stur proprietor,-the National Petitions, business	of society was the great social inconstitution
this statement, it might therefore be necessary to say	FOR STOPPING DECAYED TEETH,	to perseverance and activity in the good cause. I have	and mode of proceeding, &c. After which, Mr. Alexander	notices, &c., in appropriate frames or mountings. The table displays a collection of newspapers and periodicals, and a cheap book or two; chess and	amongst the people. The institutions of the court
that Mr. Gardiner is a broker, and well known.	Price 2s. 6d.	own interest as to slave and toil for such a lengthened	And mode of proceeding, &c. After which, Mr. Alexander M'Donald moved, and Mr. William Mechanseconded, "That this night's proceeding be inserted in the people's only two advocts the Northern Stard"	periodicals, and a cheap book or two: chess and	wealth in the hands of the scumulation
Cure of a Confirmed Asthma, accompanied with		time as twenty hours per day in many cases, and in such	That this inght's proceeding be inserted in the people's	draughts having been introduced, with the best	was, that the whole political and natural conseque.
great Debility.		an heated and unwholesome atmosphere as a bakehouse	the advocate, the normern Star." A vote of thanks	effect and no untoward results, at a time when	the middle and unner classes a stat monopolised.
Extract of a Letter from John Thompson, Esq., Proprietor		is, no wonder then such numbers of young men returned home broken in health, and shattered in frame, by such	with endustable cheers for Thomas Shugshy Duncomba	and hamming and intelligential answering to the f	i No people
of the Armagh Guardian, Armagh, 17th April, 1846.		a monstrous system of slavery. I was favored by the sight	LSU., LABOUR'S CHAMDION.	mon man he almost sandless 1 - the land	Inter the masses are could have
To Professor Holloway.	Patronized by Her Majesty, the Queen,	of a letter from a journeyman baker in London the other	LABOUR IN NEW YORK.	Southand Diaging in homenon and and to make	a softward blates of America word h
S16.—There is at present living in this city a Serjeant, who had been for many years in the army at Cabul, in	Her Majesty, the Queen Dowager, His Royal Highness Prince Albert,	week, in which he expressed his doubts of their ever being		days. A neighbour cleans out the room and kindles the fire during winter; and about six in the evening	by profitmongering and paper money and he
the East Indies, from whence he returned in September	Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent,	successful, London being such an huge overgrown place, that he is hopeless of their energies being concentrated	1TS CIRCUMSTANCES, CONDITIONS, AND BEWABDS.	the mombane begin to collect. About sucht states	the dense of the only remeay, to demand of the gen
last. On his way here, from the change of weather of a	His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury,	and stated that the masters had issued circulars, threaten-		strongen entering would northang find shout in an	and and an of the public lands. After dia
tropical to a moist climate, he caught a very violent	And nearly all the Nobility, the Bishops and the Clergy	ing to bring Germans and Irishmen to supply their places.	(110m the new lork 17.5 une.)	eight engaged at draughts, with another pair in-	The next continues, he sat down loudly cheered.
cold, which produced a confirmed case of Asthma. In December last he commenced taking your Pills, and by	THOMAS & HOWARD'S SUCCEDANEUM. For filling Decayed Teeth, however large the cavity. It	Now I would fain hope that the idea of not getting the	THE MAP-CI OBERS.		
the use of two 11s, boxes, with two 4s, 6d, pots of your	is superior to anything ever before used, as it placed in	men of London concentrated or united as one body, was confined to a few. The first thing to be done is to divide	Although there are of course many exceptions to its	and behind them a few of a more studious cast m- tent upon the Star, Douglas Jerrold, or the People's Journal, &c., while round the firs is collected a more	Mr. GEORGE BISHOP responded in an excellent entertiet
Ointment well rubbed into his breast, he is, I am happy	the tooth in a soft state, without any pressure or pain	London into districts or localities and aritate the ones-	application. Vet it is a general truth that the nature of an	Town al to while sound the Cast in the set	with great applause.
to say, not only quite cured of the Asthma, but is also because so strong and vigorous, that he informed me yes-	and in a short time becomes us hard as the enamel, and	l'entre entre venteral pince of designes,	- surprojuient exerts a very strong intinence over the man-	1 1 Voly among discongring the energy of the days of	company.
terday he could now run round the Mall, with any person	traction unnecessary. It arrests all further progress of	Scotland. Glas.ow, Bdinburgh, Leith, &c., sent out delegates to the smaller towns in the surrounding	in it. The map-colourers, engaged in a light, graceful	Rhotty point in political or social science; or mayhap	After the sentiments were all disposed of
in the city, and that he never got any medicine equal to	decay, and renders them again useful in mastication. All	country; a meeting of the trade was called-the men	and picturesque business, seem to imbibe something of	lective wisdom of the society at its nort markle	I MIT. J. GOBDON moved a resolution to the main
jour Pills and Ointment.	persons can use this SUCCEDANEUM THEMSELVES	were addressed on the subject, and generally at the close	the valickated and agreeable character of the colours	mooting The importance of such a such that	I hat a traternal meeting be held annually and a
(Signed) J. Thompson. THE Earl of Aldborough cured of a Liver and Stomach	WITH EASE, as full directions are enclose Prepared only by TIIOMAS & IIOWARD, Sur	of the meeting they were unanimous for a fixed number of	which it is their task to lay so carefully and delicately	houf, to use an expressive Scotticism, must be plain.	I million at Falls in the second se
Complaint,	geon Dentists, 64, Berners Street, Oxford Street, London	hours por day. When they had proceeded thus far, cir- culars were printed setting forth what the men wanted,	upon the paper. They do not work, on the average, more than eight or nine hours a day, and their wages	There is an outpost of the democratic phalanx con-	a National Demonstration on a magnificant
Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Aldborough, dated	who will send the Succedaneum free by Post to any part	I The properties to the measure why (with come terr dist	range from three to five dollars was to		I BUDDUCLOI the "Charter and the Lond H to or "
Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st February, 1845:-	in the Kingdom. Price 2s. 6d. Observe : the Succesa-	honourable exceptione) concoded the just and muderat	There is only a fair proportion of approximations	the second s	t august the delegates to fix upon the town which
To Professor Holloway.	neum is Sold in SEALED Packets, with full directions	demands of the men. Could not this be done in London ?	in this business, and they get about one dollar fifty cents per week. The trade is not over-stocked with labourers	immense saving of means and health which such a	of the Land Company from all matter is and member
Sir,-Various circumstances prevented the possibility	for use enclosed, by the following Agents:-Thomas Prout, 299, Strand, London; and by his appointment by Heaton Har Allen Lond Heich Smith Bell Townsond	The system pursued in this town when it came to the	per week. The trade is not over-stocked with labourers as comparatively few, who work poisese sufficient plant	substitute for the attractions of the tavern offers.	invited to attend,"
Of my : hanking you before this time for your politeness in ending me your pills as you did. I now take this oppor-		han was, that svery member of the amon signed one of the	Find the who work possess sumclene neery		The motion was carried with acclamation
Unity of sending you an order for the amount, and, at the	Daines and Newsonie, Smeeton, Menmanut, Tarbottom	postage stamp. I then directed it to the master and	11030.	WISH THAT SHOLD & DIAD MONTHS A sertamation in the total of the	Mr. Cumming was appointed district secretary for
ame time, to add that your nills have effected a cure of a	and horner, Leeus; Brooke, Dewsoury; Dannis and Son	posted it; thus taking care there was no mistake as to	i no number of girls engaged in colouring maps in	kut reason way 1 have thrown this howing popposed i	purpose.
isorder in my liver and stomach, which all the most	Burdekin, Moxon, Little, Hardinali, Littley, and Har	the master receiving it. As to the masters sending to	this city is perhaps two hundred. They work by the	together. Any Chartist locality of fifty members	The remainder of the evening was spent in singing; triotic songs, and giving togets, when the community
mineral of the faculty at home, and all over the continent,	Paulkner, Doncaster; Judiwn, Harrison, Linney, Ripon Foguir Couto: Thompson, Thister, Wilker Facility Coutor	think as many man could be obtained from those countries	' sheet, according to the quality of the ment days	and a state of the	parated at a late hour, sorry to part and apply
for that and Mariak J. Tarish As have asken b	Foggitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk ; Wiley, Easingwold	as would supply the vacant places? This is merely a	Some of the work is very fine, and requires a good	week · three shillings more mould ments it will	meetagain.
and a post of the ointment, in case any of my family should	England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield ; Ward, Richmond	ruse to fright you from your object, but be united	Some of the work is very fine, and requires a good deal of care and skill. Such of this is performed by girls who have partially studied painting and drawing, and frequently by those who have taught those branches, and	papers, if the course pursued by the Dumfries neonle	who made the arrangement was occasioned by the delega
1	Sweeting, Knaresborough; Pease, Oliver, Darlington Dixon, Matcalfe, Langdula, Northallertond Broader	as one man, and you have nothing to fear. I was re-	which have partially studied painting and drawing, and	is followed of selling their periodicals at half price.	a place for a public meeting not with a pair
Your most obliged and obedient servant.	and a sale angulare, Morthanertonu, Aposes	quested by my triend, W. F. Cuthbertson, Secretary to	frequently by those who have taught those branches, and	(the Star brings more.) which is, of course, equiva-	logun of Chanting House, notwichstanding which

ever . equire either. Your most obliged and obedient servant, (Signed) ALDBOBOUGH.

Sweeting, Knaresborougn; rease, Unver, Darungton as one man, and you have nothing to lear. I was re-Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallertond, Rpodes quested by my friend, W. F. Cuthbertson, Secretary to frequently by those who have taught those branches, and the principle for median metorial. I tone I leaven of Chartism has been spread, and the principle Snaith ; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster ; Rogerson, Coope the Bakers in Edinburgh, to write to you, and shall feel find themselves out of employment, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestly, Pontefract extremely glad if you will write me, and let me know how The colouring of lithographic prints is an employ- have already encreached too much on your space, they were form

lent to six shillings for reading material. I fear I of the Lund Company promulgated in Kincardine, w

2 Mus in Inderful Medicine (confidence for any		ded with the greatest	Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hartley, Barker, Dunn	you are getting on, as I am exceedingly anxious for your	ment that comes under the same head as map-colour-	out I have just another item to mention : some of	asy were tormerry diknowit.
			Halifax ; Booth, Rochdale ; Lambert, Boroughbridge	Wenare. De but united and firm, and there is no danger.	ing, and employs an equal if not a greater number of hands. The number of course, common lithermore here and	the younger members insisted on the formation of a	GLASGOW.
Agu. Fema Astinua tie	ale Irregulari- S	sore Throats	Dalbo, Wetherby ; Waite, Harrogate ; Wall, Barnsley	the masters that may be opposed to you. Agitate the	hands. The number of coarse, common lithographs-	ested on a nucleur volumes have already been col-	At a meeting of the Registration and Election (in
Bilious Complaints Fits	es 2	12	and an ouchists and siculation (choors. Sold wholeshi)	direction · don't allow it to get inkewarm er pold hat)	on the dried hides of buffaloes—is almost incredible	atmost consequence. Nobody can learn politics	nittee held in No. 29, St. Andrew's-square, on Fride
Blottans on Skin Gout		Livit Summ	by BARCLAY and SONS, Mr. EDWARDS, SUTTON	- March boloty on to the poal of freedom I trust the men is	Darusia sucus, urogervewans, connerv isvorne naddior's i	from newspaners along , and the charm publicat	ase, is was resurved :
Bowei Complaints Head		4	and Co., and NEWBERY and SUN, London - J, and R.	of London will never rest satisfied until they have accom	packy, the parlours and Ded-rooms of sailors' hoarding.	Of Messrs, Watson Cleave and other Blunct and L	"That intimation be given through the Star to the
· · · ·		fic Doloren x	KAIME and Co., Edinburgh. Dr BUTLERS' Medical	plished their object-twelve hours' labour per day, Sin-	nouses, etc., furnish orgamental use for hundreds of	lishers, are within the reach of the poorest society	who were appointed on the Committee by the put
~ °		lumours	Hall, Sackville Street, Dublin.	cerely hoping that they may prove as successful as their	thousands of these pictures to describe any one of which,		meeting, that their attendance is particularly request
Bowels Jaun		Ulcers	LOSS OF TEETH.		accurately, would set one's teeth on edge.	* Our friend forgets that rents are much higher in	at the above place, on Friday, Feb. 5tb, as business? importance is to be brought forward, and hope that
		enereal Affections		" I remain yours,	The colourers and stainers of these inimitable and in-	England than in Pastium 1 1 1	will see it their duty to attend "
Deb ity Lumb		Vorms, all kinds.	Messrs. HOWARD & THOMAS continue to supply the Loss of Teeth, without springs or wires, upon their new	in the cause of freedom,		in London or the principal English towns for three shill	They also entered into arrangements to take the
Drogsy Piles		Weakness, from	system of Self Adhesion, which has procured them such			ings weekly. Notwithstanding this drawback, we hope	success for the National Petition and hope that and
		manuferes warders i	universal approbation, and is recommended by aumerous			that our Democratic friends generally will try to imitate	having a love of the principles it contains in their hard
Erysipelas Reter Fevers of all kinds Store	ntion of Urine	ac., ac.	Physicians and Surgeons, as being the most ingenious	the evils of the present system, as endured by his bre-	week. Free competition, however, has over supplied the demand, even for these precious pictures. Prices of	the good Democrats of DumfriesED. N. S.	will up their utmest in furthering it and having har
			system of subording atometar seem monerto mitellen	short hour question, not only amongst Bakers, but	colouring, consequently, have been pushed down, until in		merously and respectably signed in Glasgow 1
Sold at the establish 244, Strand, near Tem	shuent of Pro	nessor nonoway	They adopt themselves over the most tender sums or re-		some concerns we find that wages are on a par with those	by house the distingtion and	time is now fast approaching when it will be with
gir, chang, hear leng	aple Dar, Lond	on, and by most	maining stumps, without causing the least pain, rendering the mainful operation of extraction onite unnecessary	to receive the sympathy of their brethren in distant parts	of classes numerally for lass for and		fore Parliament, it is time that the different leasting
throw want the civili	ized world	at the following	maining stumps, without causing the least pain, rendering the painful operation of extraction quite unnecessary. They are so fixed as to faster any loss teeth, where the	He did not believe there was any danger to be apprehended	In these poorer establishments, if we are rightly in	Met at 83, Dean Street, Soho, London, on Tuesday	Scotland were beginning to bestir themselves, so the
pric	d., 4s. 6d., 11		ing the so mod at to instant any source teen, mare the	from Ireland or elsewhere. It was not long since they	formed, (we found it somewhat difficult to get accurate	Evening, the 19th instant, Mr. Simpson in the chair, when the following resolutions were agreed	the petition, so far as Scotland is concerned, may
each box. There is a co	considerable say		The also have fault all as of calonici of other causes.	had received a letter from Ireland, congratulating them	information), a great portion of the work is performed	chair, when the following resolutions were agreed to :	tains.
larger sizes.					by apprendees, who get at best very poorly paid and		-
N.BDirections for t	the guidance of	nationta in every		and the second and the second of the second	sometimes not at all. The mountains of coloured pic-	That the Petition now read be adopted, with instruc- tions to the sub committee to get 500 copies printed	ing to Mr. James Smith, 29 Rotten row Clauser w
disorder are affixed to e	each box.				tures for sale at the cheap print-shops emanate from these concerns and can be afforded yeay cheap.	immediately for given lating	bery truing expense, and as they have been furnishable
			reach of the most economical, they will continue the	work more hours, and have less pay. However, the ques- tion whether the present system should continue, rested en-	The harvest of the colourists comes about mid.winter,	That an aggregate Public Musting be not	the Executive, all the sheets will be of a uniform size
ON THE CONCEALED	CAUSE OF CO	VSTITUTIONAT	same mouther charges.	tirely with themselves. (Cheers.) Mr. Read them moved a	when all the shops, high and low, are preparing for St.	That an aggregate Public Meeting be got up to adopt the Petition, to take place on Wednesday, the 10th of	Logiand and Scotland,
OR ACQUIRED DEBI			Messrs, Howard and Thomas, Surgeon Deutists, 64,	resolution condemnatory of the present long hours of la-	Valentine's day. Then delicate pink-fingers are in huge	February,	D. SHEBRINGTON, Secretary,
•	SYSTEM.	In one charten	Berners Street, Oxford Street, London. At home from	bour, and in favour of the abolition of night work, and	demand, and their lucky proprietors can have as much	That the following gentlemen be appointed a sub com	NOTTINGHAM,
			ten un lour.	resumed his seat amidst considerable applause.	work as they choose. Better prices, too, are given at	mittee to get up the above named meeting, viz. Megare	At a meeting of the election committee Mr. W. Fins
	st Published,	07. n	Lueir new method of nxing Artificial Teeth, has ob-	Mr. THOMPSON, in a brief and appropriate sneech, se-	this time for all kinds of colouring, and the profession of	Stallwood, Jones, Simpson, Clark, and M'Grath.	in the chair.
A new andi mportant. Hur	man Frailty.	Sucht Friend on	tained the approbation and recommendation of the fol-	conded the motion.	paper colouring rises to an equal importance with that	That a full meeting of the central committee be held	The following resolutions were agreed to :
Price :s. 6d., and sent		part of the United	lowing eminent Physicians and Surgeons :	Mr. Ives, in his usual eloquent manner, supported the	of the paper discolourers-who scribble for the journals	on Wednesday, February 3rd, and that Messrs. Shaw and	Moved by John Hall, seconded by George Clarkson
Kingdom on the r			Dr. Locock, Physician Accoucheur to her Majesty,	resolution, and elicited the warmest approbation of the	and the book-makers.	Doyle be a deputation to wait upon Messrs. Duncombe,	"That a committee of three persons he enpointed a
35 6d.			Sir B. C. Brodie, Bart, Sergeant Surgeon to her Ma	meeting.	The majority of girls engaged in the business are	Wakley, and O'Connor, to request their attendance, and	consider the letter received from the Central Commission
A MEDICAL WORK NERATIVE SYST	on the INFIRM	UITIES of the GE-	1		tolerably and some very well educated, and they are generally of good character. Most of them reside with their	, that is be imperative that the deputation make their l	of London, and to report thereon, on Sunday monit
guiry into the conceale			The late Sir A. Cooper, Bart., Sergeant Surgcon to her	that in addition to the Northern Star, those monthly serials of large circulation, "The Christian Witness,"	relatives or friends and nearly all have a great fondness	That the secretary write to the secretaries of the local	next."
energy, and the ability of	of manhood, en	re vigour has esta-		and the "Labourer's Magazine," had kindly volunteered	for showy dresses — a taste which, whether acquired by	committees of Nottingham, Carlisle, Oldham, Halifax,	"That Samuel Boonham, John Skerritt, and John E
blished her empire :	with Observatio	ns on the baneful		their services in favour of the oppressed journeymen	their high-coloured labours or derived from the instinc-	Northampton, and Monmouth, desiring them to furnish	to constitute the committee."
effects of SOLITARY II local and constitutional		and INFECTION; NERVOUS IRRI-	Dowager.	bakara. (Loud cheers.)	tive inspirations of the sex, many of them strain every	the central committee with information relative to the	inst at the sign of the flat a training and
TATION, CONSUMPTI			Dr. Merriman, Physician to her R. H. the Duchess of	The resolution was then put, and carried unani	nerve to gratify. In common with many other classes	strength and position they occupy in their respective	requested that all mombure will used it in the
EXTINCTION of the RI	EPRODUCTIV	E POWERS; with	Kent,	mously.	of working women they give themselves much needless	boroughs, and their prospects of returning a Chartist	attend."
means of restoration : th			Dr. Chambers,	Many new members were added to the union, a vote of	anxiety in trying to reproduce in muslin and calico the	candidate at the next General Election.	BILSTON.
Gleet, Stricture, and Se In a familiar manner ; th			Aud numerous other Members of the Medical Pro-	thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting was	gaudy vulgarisms which the refined wealthy flaunt along	That Mr. M'Grath be appointed to attend upon the	
fine coloured Engraving			fession.	dissolved.	Broadway in silk and velvet. But, while many of them	Tower Hamlets local committee to morrow evening, to inform them of the proceedings of this committee.	ford Street, Bilston, on Tuesday evening Januars 3
duence of Mercury on th	he skin, by erup	ptions on the head.		SILK DARSARDS _ A Silly Drasser wishes to law the	thus waste their earnings in hopeless attempts to imitate what is in itself only contemptible, others learn prudence	inform them of the proceedings of this committee, That this committee do adjourn to Twodaw the	Thomas Hammersley was ealled to the chair, who at
face, and body; with ap sexes; followed by observed	approved mode	of cure for both		following news before the operatives of his trade :	and forethought from their observations and experiences.	That this committee do adjourn to Tuesday, the 26th instant.	a new remarks, read the placard culling the manipul
RIAGE, and healthy pe				has long been settled that labour is regulated by supply	and lay aside all they can share from their labour	N.BLocal Committees, and Persons holding	inc purpose of adopting the National Parisian
removal of certain Dis	soualifications :	the whole pointed		and demand. When labour is plentiful in the market it	Many of them thus accumulate snug little sums of	Collecting Books are requested to f	It was moved by Thomas Almond.
out to suffering human be consulted without e	inity as a "SII	ENT FRIEND" to	1 No. 31, Newington-causeway Southwark London	is ill paid, but when scarce it is well paid, therefore, it	money, at which the proper time serves to establish	subscriptions as early as possible to the second	"That a petition to the Commons, House of Para
dence of success.	exposure, and	with assured conn.	whose extensive practice for the last twenty years in un-	is our best policy to make and keep labour scarce. This	them in life, and insure them comfortable and happy	valles diasoly, o. Ideal S Ark Court Stangets	ment embodying the six points of the Charter be al
v R. and L. PERRY	nd Ca Barr	UTING CHEAPANE	wards of 40,000 cases without a failure, is enabled to effect a complete cure of every stage and symptom of	might be effected by the following simple means :- Sup-		Lambeth.	Seconded by Thomas Will
•	•		the Veneral Disease, Impotence, Seminal Weakness, and	week this slone would place one man in an independent		The Committee again mot at the tree to	Seconded by Thomas Walker and carried uni- mously.
Published by the Au			- all disordars arising from colitary hubits and aroose in			The Committee again met at the Assembly-rooms, 83, Dean-street, on Tuesday evening, January 26, Mr. James	Mr. William Furnival, then read and moved,
sidence, 19, Berners-si	street, Uxiora-s	treet, London; sold	less time and exponse than ever known, without restraint	Chartist Land Company, and purchasing a four.acre	table of the thousand temptations with which they are		
Oxford-street; Gordon	m 146 London	hall streats Powell	b, of dict, hindrance of business, or the fear of discovery as J. M., and Co., may be consulted by letter stating	allotment. By this means ten men might be removed	beset.	clauses was again taken up with much spirit. The fol-	Linney.
10, Westmorland-stree	at Duhlin · Li	ndeav 11 Elm.row	full particulars, as speedily to effect a cure as by a new	every year, which, to those who wish to stop at the trade.	NOD WIGHT MULT WRIGHTER	a sound period has been adopted relative thereto -	i and pointed was unanimously adopted.
Edinburgh . D. Camp	nhell, 136. Arg	viestreet Glasgow	' soual visit. On remittance of a Post-office order for Five	e i would amplay repay them for the outlay of the small sum	NORWICH MILLWRIGHTS.	I II To the Uppermetters of the state of the	MADVI PROVID
Ingham, Market-stree	et. Manchester	: Newton, Church	Shillings, Advice and Prescription will be sent by return of Post to any part of Town or Country, and corresponded		A public meeting of the Smiths, Millwrights, Engineers	Ireland in Parliament assembled,	MARYLEBONE,
street, Liverpool; Gue	lest, Bull-street,	Birmingham.	with until cured.	and the second s		"The Petition of the Inhohitenter of	Mr. Edmund Stallwood delivered an interesting is
OPINI	10NS OF THE PR	E89.		that each man will say to his fellow, let us put three-		"Sheweth :	dress in the Assembly Room of the Coach Painter's And Circus Street, on Sunday evening, January the 22
"We regard the wo				- pence each week in trustworthy hands until we get		"That, as the object of all laws should be up	DIDIPPET THE Events of the Dense much the last
ss a work embracing a pages of complaints				\pounds 5. 4s, and then ballot which of us shall have a share in the Chartist Land Scheme I remain rough the		I IIICII OF IIICICE IV THA MOST Simple and the second	1 Shill the money of the C.
wered over by the maj	ajority of the mo	edical profession, fu	Finis are has been accupied with the trial of a norm	e the Chattist Land Scheme. I remain, your's, &c.,-		I and bhuing from experience that those last the	Bull, Sanafory Ruform Aboliston of Contents on the start
asst reason we are at	t a loss to kno	w. We must, how	fumple newed Tengur for the munder of her min	T A SILE DECOLA,		ments called the 'Reform' and 'Registration' Acts are	the Poor Law, the Chartist National Petnion, and
ha, confess that a pe faverable impression	erusal of this v	vork has left such		J DEPRESSION IN THE MACHINE TRADE, LARSING,	Threatist Restalling	deficient in this important particular, not being under- stood by the people at large, nor even those authorised to expound them, your petitioners pray of your Uncented	Movement for the Repeal of the Rate-paying Clauseis
commend, but cordial	ally wish every o	one who is the victi	m of the victim, and fifry-five years of age, on a charge	c are sorry to hear that the machine makers in this towr		stood by the people at large, nor even those authorised to expound them, your petitioners pray of your Honourable House to take this branch of the law under your imme	the Ketorm Act, were the principal subjects discuss
f 7 .st folly, or suffe	fering from indi	scretion, to profit b	by of complicity, in having advised the female prisone	are feeling severely the enects of the times. The orders		House to take this branch of the	meeting Sourceal and a stisfaction of the
advice contained i	in its pages."	Age and Argus	to commit the crime, and promised her marriage i	n given by the spinners for new machinery are nearly al	DUMFRIES.	House to take this branch of the law under your imme- diate and attentive consideration, in order to effect a	meeting. Several questions were asked by Messrs.
Part I. of this work			se the event of doing so. The wife of Corolleur, wa	withdrawn; and some of the shops which two month		careful revision and improvement of the same,	Packer, and Aldons, which were answered by the lecture to whom an unanimous vote of thanks was awarded, a
- · ·		fatrimonial Allianc	e, found lying dead in her house, without any mark of		The usual weekly meeting of the Dumfries and	"Your Patition an think it it is a same,	the masting tone the store of thanks was awarded,
			and the second	a l more than one bundred men were employed, only tour o	r Maxwelltown Working Manda Association	1 I Tour rennieita that the rennieita	i ue meoting terminated.
who are prevented fro and will be found an a of perfect and secret	available intro	duction to the mean	ns violence on the body, and was supposed to have die of apoplexy, but soon after the funeral there was	d more than one hundred men were employed, only four o five arc now engaged working up what little remains t	r Maxwelltown Working Men's Association was held	"Your Petitioners think it requisite that the law in this important particular should be rendered clear and comprehensive, since legal authorities have arrived at	the meeting terminated. GREENWICH AND DEPTFORD.

Part II. treats perspicuously upon these forms of general rumour that Tanguy, who was said to have do.—Manchester Courier. liseases, either in their primary or secondary state, criminal relations with Corolleur, had murdered the HINCKLEY. diseases, either in their primary or secondary state, arising from infection, showing how numbers, through neglect to obtain competent medical aid, entail upon themselves years of misery and suffering. THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

Is intended to relieve those persons, who, by an immoderate indulgence of their passions, have ruined their constitutions, or in their way to the consummation of that leplorable state, are affected with any of those previous ymptoms that betray IIS approach, as the various affec-.ons of the nervous system, obstinate gleets, excesses, irgalarity, obstructions of certain evacuations, weakness .stal impotency, barrenness, &c.

This medicine is particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest, in the event of procreation occurring, the innocent offspring should bear ensumped upon it he physical characters direct evidence against him ; but the Jury, considerderivable from parental debility.

Price 11s., or the quantity of four at 11s. in one bottle

HINCKLEY, (LEICESTERSHIRE.)

The Framework Knitters of this town held a meeting way stirring in these parts at present; a truth that wife in order to take her place, and she was arrested. She had not been long in custody before she made a confession. She stated that her master had proin the large room at Mr. Marshall's, the New Inn, on Monday last, to hear addrosses from Messrs. Winter and the Working Men's Association, which may be conmised to marry her if she would get rid of his wife, Buckby, of Leicester, missionaries to the National Asso- sidered the political pulse of the sister burghs-and ciation for the Protection of Labour. The room, capable a very excitable one it is, too. There is little doubt of ho ding 400 people, was crammed to suffocation, and that a move must be made here shortly, and as little and had given her a rope with a slip noose, which she was to put round the neck of her mistress, and so strangle her. She did not use the rope, but watching numbers could not gain admittance in consequence of the that it will; but nobody appears willing to make it. her mistress when she was stooping before the fire, she grasped her round the neck with such force, that room being too full.

she grasped her found the nerk with sach force, that the soon succeeded in effecting her purpose. She then went to mass, and when it was over met her master, and informed him of what she had done. Mr. Alsop, an old veteran in Traces Society, the potent visit of the Steam up. unanimously called to the chair, and after explaining the object of the meeting, he called upon Mr. Winter, the The Working Men's Association is now in the tenth District Secretary. After this confession Corelleur was also arrested.

Mr. WINTER commenced by remarking that they had It was instituted on January 3rd, 1838, by a handassembled on an important question, one that affected ful of energetic and talented men, of whom not more their present and future welfare, and the country at than one or two now remain.

hatred, spite, and malice, between the employer and the weekly meetings of its members; and, in accordance without delay. employed, but to establish a mutual and good under- with a provision of its constitution which declares standing among all parties. The association which he that there shall be in it no presidents, vice-presihad the honour to represent, was not based on sectarian dents, or leaders of any description, a chairman is or individual interests, but for the community at large. | elected at each meeting from the members present; He acknowledged the immense good local protective but special committees are occasionally appointed, Stair, when Mr. Dahymple, fell in love with a beau-tiful young lady, a Miss Gordon. He eloped with the mainstay of the vessel, and until they could accumu-organisation, which forces every member to feel unions had effected, yet from their isolated means they and a secretary, treasurer, de., with special and sunk in time before the iron hand of capital. Capital was strictly defined powers, every three months. To this her, and married her. In a short time they became late it by co-operating together in the bonds of union they that on him, individually, depends a proportion of its unhappy, and Mr. Dalrymple made an attempt to get would still suffer. He then entered into the constitution success, must be in a great measure attributed the and laws of the association, proving one by one, and prosperity and longevity of the society, in a town pointing out the superior advantages of this association where six years is synonymous with old age and deabove all others. ay to a political or literary body.

any moment transacted on that occasion was the or-dering of the *Times* during the present session of conflicting opinions, and that, which should be the deeision of an incorruptible statute, is left to the caprice Parliament. In fact, there's very little in a political or judgment of a subordinate functionary. "Believing that, under the present laws regulating the franchise, greater restrictions and limitations are placed on the constituencies than were originally conemplated by the Reform Act, partial and unjust as was that measure, your petitioners further pray of your Honourable House to repeal that portion of the said Act commonly called the rate-paying clauses, as unjust in principle, unsound in policy, and hostile to the spirit of that reform which national progression demands, and

and the generality seem inclined to wait for the ex-Mr. Alsop, an old veteran in Trades' Societes, was pected visit of the stoker-in-chief, Mr. O'Connor,

year of its existence, thriving, and likely to thrive.

great and just man, chair to be taken at sight o'clock cisely. N.B.-All communications to the Chartists and m bers of the Land Company, must be addressed b Brewerton, No. 6, Little George Street, Greenwich,

The Chartists and admirers of the principles of the

nortal Thomas Paine, will meet at Mr. Hester's, Walts

Arms, Church Street, Deptford, on Wednesday event

Feburary 3rd, in commemoration of the birthday of

SHEFFIELD.

in principle, unsound in policy, and hostile to the spirit of that reform which national progression demands, and government undertook to concede. "And your petitioners, &c. &c." A resolution was adopted, calling upon all parishes, towns, cities, boroughs, &c., to adopt the above petition at a public meeting, and, after it shall be signed by the chairman on behalf of the meeting, transmiting it to the member for such city, borough, &c., for presentation without delay. It was also resolved that a metropolitan public meet-

for 335., by which 11s. is saved ; the £5 cases may be had s usual, which is a saving of £1 12s. THE CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE,

An anti-syphilitic remedy for searching out and purifying the diseased hamours of the blood ; conveying its active principles throughout the body, even penetrating the minutest vessels, removing all corruptions, contaminathe merbid virus, and radically expelling it through the skin

Price 11s., or our bottles in one for \$3s., by which 11s. is saved, also in £5 cases, which saves £1 12s.

Venereal contamination, if not at #rst eradicated, will ten remain secretly lurking in the system for years, and. knowshfor a while undiscovered, at length break out pon the unbappy individual in its most dreadful forms or else, unseen, arnally endanger the very vital organs of existence. To those suffering from the consequences i which this disease may have left behind in the form of secondary symptoms, eruptions of the skin, blotches on the head and face, ulceration 3 and enlargement of the throat sitons, and threatened destruction of the nose, palate, &c., nodes on the shin bones, or any of those painful affections arising from the dangerous effects of the indis. criminate use of mercury, or the sells of an imperiet care, the Concentrated Detersive osciare will be found to oe attended with the most astonialary diete, in checking the voy agree of the disorder, remained and computie com laints, and effectually re-establishing the posith of onstitution. To persons entering upon the responsin et of matchenny, and who ever but the misfortu alt in rouse southful days to the other distinou matthe Benses, a prious course of this medica Is save tot, and of the greatest furportunce an

ing the circumstantial evidence sufficient, they were both found guilty, with extenuating circumstances. They were sentenced to imprisonment with hard la. bour, for life, and to stand in the pillory.

During the whole of his imprisonment, and on his

trial, he persisted in denying the truth, of the charge

of the female prisoner, whose confession was the only

CURIOUS STORY .- Many years ago the late Earl of tions, and inpurities from the vital stream; eradicating rid of his wife, which failed, his lady obtaining a decree for the restitution of conjugal rights. Mr. Dalrymple, however, who was cohabiting with a foreign lady, having determined on aseparation, took

the following extraordinary step. He requested a certain gentleman to pay attentions to Mrs. Dalrymple, and, if possible, win her affections, so that he might be in a condition to sue for a divorce. In the event of success, Mr. Dalrymple bound himself to pay the gentleman a large sum of money. The gentlemen succeeded in gaining the affections of Mrs. Dalrymple. but she, instead of yielding so far as to give her husband the desired opportunity, herself sued for a divorce, on the ground of adultery, and obtained it. The gentleman, who had promised to marry her, new refused to perform that promise, which had such an effect upon the mind of the lady, that she immefly te. diately lost her senses, and has ever since been confined in a luvatic asylum. She is not 75 years of age, and it is stated that she has entirely recovered the use of her reason. A petition was brought before the Lord Chancellor, on Friday, to supersede the commission, which was issued in 1820. Several medical centlemen testified that she was entirely restored to reason. The Lord Chancellor decided fust the patition should stand over, and that their should appear before the Master by her sublator. .

Mr. BUCKLEY, on this occasion, made one of his best At the time when the League was rising into no discourses, supplying every deficiency that might have toriety, through dint of unlimited brass, both of been left untouched by the preceding speaker, and with that enthusiasm which called forth the plaudits of the made against it in Durafries, under the auspices of assembly.

the Working Men's Association. At a meeting Mr. THOMAS CLEWS, a person of much experience in where every effort was made by the middle class unious, and one whe was understood to have his preju- clique, who, since the Reform Bill juggle, had had dices against the National Association, here stepped it all their own way in Dumfries, to push forward

forward and said. He rose with much pleasure to move a still more egregious attempt to harness the pro-They the Framework Knitters of Hinckley join the ducers to the car of middle class ascendancy-where Association." if yould not, he said, address them with the meeting was called at midday, to prevent any as much eloguater as their Leicester friends had done, but the tools of the clique from attending the Asso but he was sure that union was the only thing they could ciation, by an unprecedented display of energy and eloquence, beat them blue, fixing the Charter tri-

Mr. Pratt seconded the motion, which was carried unimously.

Mr. THOMAS BROOKS, a man respected by the poor workers of linchley sust to make a few remarks on once pep re which oppeaced in the Leicestershire Merand signed, " Newsy' against unions, " Nemo," who is S cretary," "Late Alloument Secretary," late ever-so- orator, or one of any sort, other than the right one

It was also resolved that a metropolitan public meet- Garden Cottage, Little Sheffield; Mr. J. Carting ing shall be held at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, Strand, on Wednesday evening, February 17, at half-past Maker, Allen Street ; Mr. Hill, Stay Maker,

"That all the members of Parliament for the Metropolitan boroughs and cities, without reference to their politics, be invited to attend.

"That the members of Parliament for the Counties of Middlesex and East Surrey, and that the members for the Borough of Greenwich, be invited to attend,

"That the several M.P.'s, candidates for parliamentary honeurs, and friends to the cause, residing in the metropolis, be invited to attend."

It was announced that Thomas Wakley, M.P., had consented to take the chair on the occasion.

Also, that Messrs. T. S. Duncombe, M.P., and T. Wakley, M.P., would attend the meeting of the Registra-

DEVONSHIRE AND CORNWALL.

Company at Torquay, Totues, Newton Abbet, Teign mouth, Buckfastleigh, Ashburton, Exeter, Tiverton, Collumpton, Barnstaple, Tavistock and Truro. umphantly as a rider on their old hack ; and the result blazoned through the columns of the Star, and fewer there are, (if any exist,) who doubt the result of they are, by those most likely to be well interesting the supported by a graceful culogium by the editor, pro- such a proceeding to be well interesting to be wellighted to be well interestin duced a host of imitations, the disappointed faction know with what success. During the entire campaign, Dumfries did her duty, and, at the present weither work of Sound against unions. " Nemo, while page, Summing and not the oldest, in Birming and the sound of the sound the sound of the sound o S cretary," blate Anoment Secretary," late even-so- prover, or one of any sole, one of any blate anoments with interesting communicate with Mr. W. Son's mouse, of Wol'verhampton, largely company of the line of the bin-plate may infacture, has also closed. a voir of celebric and passed on Amos Poxen, clias our resistance effected no other good, it had this re Plymouth Charter Association, in order that means may liabilities are said, to exceed £ 30,000.

Infirmary Lane; Mr. John Charlesworth, Sheffield.



WRECK OF THE SIRIUS .- One passenger (a Lie rick man, it is said), returning from the West dies, lost £2,000, in his portmanteau, and a £1,500. There are several others who have property to a large amount. The country pay were making away with everything they could their hands on until the arrival of Mr. W. Kur borough, stipendiary magistrate, with military police force from Middleton, the coast guards being sufficient to protect the wreck from the mense mob assembled. Five out of ten of the party who perished alongside the wreck of the tion Committee in the Assembly-rooms, on Wednesday, party who perished alongside the wreck of the steam-packet, in Bally-cotton-bay, were sent replaced to the steam-packet, in Bally-cotton-bay, were sent replaced to the steam packet in Bally-cotton-bay. from Dublin out of the reserve force in the Phen park depot, to be stationed at Ballycotton, To the Societies connected with the Land Chartist they unexpectedly found a premature graft Globe.

FAILURES IN BIRMINGHAM AND WOLVEBRANPIC FRIENDS,-Few there are bolonging to the land move- extensively engaged in the Continental, but Birmingham, Tuesday .- A house in this town, ment, who have not, ere this felt the necessity of having especially in the Spanish trade, has just suspent the Counties of Devon and Cornwall agitated, and still payment. Its engagements are yet unknown such a proceeding. As Mr. O'Counor has recently upon the subject, supposed to be to a large and has we made a promise that he would aid in the agitating of the A composition has been offered, but has kingdom, and feeling satisfied that, though termed the declined by many of the, creditors. The firm is far west, he does not mean to exclude these counties, we of the oldest, if not the oldest, in Birminghalk localities will immediately communicate with Mr. W. son's house, of Wolverhampton, largely onget JANUARY 30, 1847.

Boetry.

TO THE QUEEN. BY ERNEST JONES.

four palfries are prancing, your people are pining, The Palace and Bastile in rivalry tower : Remember ! the greatest gold crown ever shining The breath of a people can blight in an hour.

Your sycophants ranged round the foot of the throne May call you the Queen of the deep sounding sea, The high-bounding billows would break at the tone. You are not-you are not the Queen of the free.

But, were you an exile, like Edward or James, Which of your courtiers would think of you then ? Where would you find all your Bishops and Thanes ? Queen of fat horses, and pale starving men!

What care we, if Marshal, and Prelate, and Peer, Gird you around, like a cold, living wall ?

If you tell us our cry never reaches your ears. We'll give you some thunder, shall ring through them all!

UP FOR FREE LAND.

"Oh! God's earth is fair! and a glimpse you may catch, As you peer o'er the wa'l of some neighbouring

Park,

Of Lawn, Grove, and Paddock ;-but lift not a latch. Or be torn by the Dogs at your footsteps that bark! Sweet valley and glade-beauteous lake, stream, and

river. Bestud ev'ry turn in our evergreen isle ;---

Ye have heard they are lovely, but glance at them never,

Save yaked-like scorned beasts-to unrecompensed toil !"

"Craw) on, ye vile slaves! not a sod is your own, Of the soil where your fathers coursed free as the

air : Not a bird dare you shoot, where their footsteps have

flown, Not a fish dare you draw from the streams that were

theirs!

With your sweat your Land-robbers their 'scutcheons adorn,

And would coin your heats'-blood, as your hearts they have riven!

If you ask for FACE LAND-they refuse it with scorn :-If you bow to their will, you deserve it, by Hearen !

Reviews.

THE WESTMINSTERIAND FOREIGN QUAR. be to appreciable to terrestrial eyes. TERLY REVIEW. JANUARY. 1847, London: G. Luxford, Whitefriars Street.

The only political article contained in this number of the Westminster and Foreign Quarterly Review, is on "the Spanish Marriages," which has at least one good feature, itsjbrevity,—the briefer the better con-sidering the interminable "leaders," diplomatic let-ters and (now) speeches on both sides of the channel which have poured upon us and yet continue to pour.

" In one weak, washy, everlasting flood."

Another good feature of this article may be named. tinuance of one about 150 miles in length, which ran in a the spirit in which it is written, that spirit being de-eided anti-Palmerstonian.; The article exposes the straight direction like a railway. The general appearfolly of our government meddling with this marriage many of the pieces of rock, driven out of the volcanoes, affair at all, and the wickedness of any warlike demonappeared to be laid at various distances. stration which might grow out of this absurd meddling. If we have any fault to find with the reviewer. ful article. We pass on to Grote's "History of it is that he has dealt too leniently with Louis Phi- Greece." In this article, the principal subject dislippe. In exposing the meddling of Lord Palmerston cussed is the authorship of "The Homeric Poems," the writer in the Westminster has done well, had he and strong doubt is expressed of the truth of the popuadded a castigation of that king of knaves, Louis lar belief that these poems were exclusi ely the work

view it not as it may exist at present, but as it did exist

The following notice of M. Le Verrier's recent discovery is interesting :-

THE NEW PLANET.

Its present distance, expressed in common measure, is about 3,200,000,000 English miles from the sun, and about 3,100,000,000 from the earth. Its distance from Uranus, whose motions its disturbs, is about 140,000,000 of miles. Its diameter is estimated at 50,000 miles, that of Uranus being 35,000, of Jupiter 86,000, of Saturn 79,000, of the earth 8,000, while the diameters of the other planets are less than that of the earth. Thus, with the the air," &c. exception of Jupiter and Saturn, the new planet is the So much of Paris as was not present, the provinces,

the largest in our system. Its cubic bulk is to that of the electors, foreign nations and foreign courts believe

these words. When I recounted what I had seen to a That the planets are inhabited there is every reabanker, he answered coolly-"People do not shout in son to believe, for that they have nights and days, France. When there is no hissing, it is just the same as and regulated seasons, with other conditions neces- | if every one had shouted." sary for the existence of animated creatures, is This, I own, astouuded me. Our warm, strong-

illustration is afforded by THE PLANET MARS.

Rosse's telescope, of

dues not hiss. Baer and Muedler, two Prussian astronomers, have de-I should like to know whether Louis Philippe views the voted many years' labour to the examination of Mars, matter in the same light as does his banker. Would and the result has put us in possession of a map of the nota little more love and affection be welcome to him geography of that planet, almost as exact and well d -fined as that which we possess of our own; in fact, the after another attempt on his life ? Or do we Germans take too sentimental a view of such matters ? It may geographical outlines of land and water have been made apparent upon it. But a still more extraordinary fact in be so; for, while we were thus reflecting, one of our

relation to this planet remains to be considered. Among party had his pocket picked. A word of advice to Karl Gutzkow and his rethe shaded markings which have been noted by the telesviewer. Both these gentlemen write very flippantly cope upon its disc, a remarkable region of brilliant white concerning "Communism," about which it is evilight, standing out in boldest relief, has been observed surrounding the visible pole. This highly illuminated dent they know little or nothing, unless, indeed, what spot is to be seen most plainly when it emerges from the long night of the winter season ; but when it has passed sent the "faith" of the Social Reformers of France. Karl Gutzkow may be a very "sober, sagacious, slowly beneath the heat of the solar beams, it is found to practical" man, and "the most remarkable of living have gradually contracted its dimensions, and at last, German authors (?)" but he does not give the best before it has plunged into light on the opposite side, to evidence of deserving these eulogiums, when we have entirely disappeared. But the opposite pole, then find him denouncing Communism as a "craving for coming into similar relations, is found to be furnished with a like luminous spot, which, in its turn, dissolves as enjoyment without labour." It certainly is the it becomes heated by the summer sun. Now these facts height of shallow impudence to attempt to affix to prove to us, incontestibly, that the very geographical Communism the odium which justly attaches to the regions of Mars are fac-similes of our own. In its long present social system. It is under the present system that hordes of idlers reap enjoyments without polar winters the snows accumulated in the desolation of labour : and this evil-the cause of the misery of the its high northern and southern latitudes, until they bemany-has called forth Cimmunism, which aims not come visible to us in consequence of their reflective properties; and these are slowly melted as the sun's rays at securing for its vot ries enjoyments without gather power in the advancing season, until they cease labour, but enforcing labour upon all, and securing enjoyments for all. That labour and rewards should be as near as possible equalised, is the creed of the Here is a brief description, as seen through Lord Communists. It is not necessary for us, now, to express our views as to the practicability or desire-THE MOON. ability of Communism, it is enough for us that, see-It appeared like a globe of molten silver, and every ing a noble-minded body of men calumniated, we object of the extent of 100 yards was quite visible. Edioffer this passing remark in their detence. Very fices, therefore, of the size of York Minster, or even of the clever writers and reviewers may, the ignorant of somethings; and the most charitable construction ruins of Whitby Abbey, might be easily perceived if they

had existed. But there was no appearance of any we can put upon the misrepresentations put forth by thing of that nature ; neither was there any indication Gutzkow and the Westminster Reviewer is, to sup of the existence of water, or of an atmosphere. There pose that "they know not what they do." was a vast number of extinct volcanoes, several miles in

On the whole, we have read this number of the breadth : through one of them there was a line, in con-Westminster and Foreign Review with much pleasure, and shall best express our sense of its merits by deance, however, was like one vast ruin of nature; and twenty pages. We must forbear to quote further from this delight-

TAIT'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

Edinburgh: Sutherland and Knox. London : Simpkin, Marshall, and Co. This long-established and popular magazine has length on the subject of public debt and interest, but eighty-two. changed hands. Mr. Tait's name no longer appears have not room. Think of it. Those who make wars

JANUARY.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

And yet, by this instrument we are informed, that there , ose himself so openly. His little grandsons, desig- which formed part of the kingdom of Italy, and were are stars and systems so distant, that the ray of light ated, in the official newspaper style, l'avenir de la France, taken from France by the same treaty. Austria would which impinges on the eye of their observer, and enables beat time to the music. The king encouraged them to have no other alternative but to give up Gracow, or to him to detect it, issued from that orb sixty thousand doso; it gave them a gay, saucy, perhaps martial, ap- engage in a contest which would have deprived it of years back. Thus, while we gaze upon that star, we pearance. It lasted much too long for a spontaneous most valuable possessions. impulse, this time-beating; children soon tire of such But the King of the French has made bimself an Aus-

many thousand years ago. Such an idea takes us back sports, but the Comte de Paris durst not cease, he was trian and Russian tributary. You might take him for a into an eternity of time, in which the mind loses itself obliged to work on unceasingly at his enforced musical Russian or Austrian police officer in royal disguise programme. The Duchess of Orleans, who has learnt, However, Louis-Philippe is not immortal. "Mors acque

what is called in France s'effacer, to make herself small, pulsat pede." "Pauperum tabernas regumque turres. what is called in France segacer, to make nersell small, pulsal peue. Frauperum taoernas regulação taltes. did not remain long on the balcony, but slipped away as soon as she could. But the "immutable thought" garden of Europe, birthplace of Dante and Michael Letters should be directed "Crawford's-burn, as a sub-post to llolywood.

(pensec immuable) held on. The claqueurs of the police | Angelo, do not despair, the day of your liberation is not | wood. again shouted Vive le Roi! Again he stood up, took off far. When France, once more free from the eneroackhis hat, and bowed smilingly. Dead silence as before, ments with which cunning corruption has retarded the no response. Vive la Reine! some one shouted, and development of its liberties, shall have joined in friend men to the present force. Two additional stations still there was silence, and when at last the ery was given ship with the freeborn children of England. The day are to he created, one between Mullinavat and out of Vive le Comte de Paris! the farce was dissolved will dawn for the emancipation of all white slaves in Ballyhale, and another at Owning. in laughter. And this was the scene of which the Europe, and you will be rescued also from Austrian and Journal des Debats said, "Immense acclamations filled Russian slavery,

(Extract from Young America.) LACKLANDERS WANTED-SECOND CALL.

Another regiment is called for from Pennsylvania, proved beyond doubt. Of this the most striking beating German heart! Our enthusiasm for all we love and it is said that some companies have volunteered! ment from this state (New York) is not more than twothirds full, if it is that, and they can't get a regiment, for the purpose intended, from the old Teapot State! the British Museum.

> LET THE LANDLORDS ENLIST. A Washington correspondent of the Evening Post says the moustache. that in consequence of the difficulty of getting from some of the States their quota of the nine regiments of volun- hibited the use of Gun cotton, till official rules discovery, this peasant, who can heither read nor regiment from New York. This is glorious news, because sale. it is but a short time since they were boasting in the

man who could keep life in him by any other means ought the equal right to the soil; the Mexican war is clearly neral election. not one of this kind, but the reverse.

The managers of this war (many of them slaveholders and land speculators) want the landless people of the United States to go and kill more of the landless people of Mexico men, women, and children; and if they don't chinery, at a price much lower than that at which want them to commit worse crimes than murder, why have they bought 65,000 gallons of whiskey for the army ? Much more sensible would it be for the landless people of both countries to unite and kill off land speculators! I gislature for the creation of five or six new bishopdo not propose this, mind, by any means ; there is a much better way to get rid of land speculators than to kill them, which is to vote away their powers of mischief; but I say it would be more rational and humane for land ess people to unite in killing off those who have usurped their birthright than to kill each other for

seven dollars a month. "BEPUDIATION." TO THE BOTS.

My Lads .--- If you have read the President's Message proposes to Congress to borrow twenty-three millions of claring the truth-that arrived at the last page, we dollars for 20 years. If he should succeed in this, as 20 single number contains some three hundred and would be taxed "your whole lifetime" to pay the interest of a debt contracted for an unjust purpose, without

having a word to say in the matter; that is, if you acknowledge the debt when you come to vote. But "taxa-

General Intelligenee.

Goon.-John Congreve, Esq. of Mount Congreve. has saved all the grain which was grown last sea-son on his domain for the use of his tenants, and the labourers on his Kilkenny property are employed in raising embankments along the river Suir at his own expense.

POSTAL ACCOMMODATION .- An office has been esta-

PLENTY OF CASH .- Mr. Atwood, of London, has subscribed £10 000 of the capital required for Kil- law of the state, which requires that the survivor larney and Valentia Railway, and the bill will be pro- shall be responsible for the debts of a man he kills in secuted this session.

INDIAN CORN.—The port of Cork is full of vessels with Indian corn.

AN OLD BOOK.-Some years ago, an old book which still it starves. was sold to a druggist at Gainsborough as waste paper, and he subsequently sold it to a bookseller in There lives in Silesia, a peasant, named Gudalla. the same town. The title was "The Boke of St. He was formerly a smuggler. One day the Custom-Albans." of the Lady Juliana Barnes, or Berners, house officer was in pursuit of him, and having and reverence ! The blase Frenchman lets the claqueur The lacklanders of Pennsylvania want light. The regi- printed at St. Albans, in 1486, and it was one of the lived, the ball passed through his right arm, which most perfect copies. This book was afterwards pur- was obliged to be amputated. Gudalla, forced to

ANTI-BARBER-ORS. -- According to the correspondent of a Scotch paper, shaved faces are now a rarity in luck of discovering a valuable zinc mine, called Paris, for those who do not wear the full beard, wear

GUN COTTON .- The Austrian government has proteers called for, it is contemplated to call for another shall have been laid down for its manufacture and write, is now in possession of a fortune estimated at

"COLD WITHOUT."-A correspondent of the " Garpapers that 300,000 men had volunteered for the war, dener's Chronicle mentions, as a proof of the hardiness and the indication is that the lacklanders are getting of gold fish, that while the whole number of frogs and their eyes open. Of course in communities where there | toods perished during the late severe frosts, some gold fish, which were kept in the same pond, remained in matter as ten compositors can do by the present

REPRESENTATION OF LINCOLN .- Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton has intimated to his friends in Lincoln his intention of again presenting himself as a candidate to enlist in any war, except such as would tend to secure | for the representation of their city at the next ge-

> STILL TOO MANY OF THE BROOD .- Of forty-six European reigning sovereigns, married or widowed, thirteen have no children.

MACHINERY.-Picture frames are now made by mathey were formerly sold. RUMOUR OF AN INCREASE OF BISHOPS .- It is said

that a measure is intended to be submitted to the lerics in the established church, with seats in the house of lords.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE has been holding a session at Leeds.

CORRECTION.- A gentleman who has received the appointment of stipendiary magistrate in Australia, is not the ex-magistrate of Hatton-garden, but Mr. Williom Laing, who, five years ago, we are told; filled a similar situation in Van Diemen's Land.

A "GREAT FACT."-It is rumoured that a loan of you will see that he makes some calculations respecting twenty millions of dollars, or four millions sterling, internal obstruction, a living cel, eighteen inches in the expenses of the war now going on with Mexico, and has been negociated for the United States by a well-length, and of proportionate thickness, was disknown City firm.

DESTITUTION IN IRELAND AND SCOTLAND, - A subregret that there is not more of a work which, in a years is more than the average life of voters, many of you scription is about to be immediately commenced George Frederick Cook, now residing at St. Louis, throughout her Majesty's and his Royal Highness Prince Albert's households, in aid of the fund for the relief of the distress in Ireland and Scotland.

tion without representation " was one of the causes of the | tinguished officer, whose latter years have been de- | will take place at Brentford, on the 3rd of February. revolution, and a just one; and it will be your right and voted in his capacity of Deputy Licutenant, de., in representatives. I should like to write you more at the 21st instant, at Askar, in that county, aged

and made ample provision for her favourite ourd, spaniel and parrot.

Mn GULLY, late M.P. for Pontefact, is spoken of as the second Liberal candidate for Andover.

DISTRIBUTION OF ABOVE £700 AMONGST DISTRESSED Jews.-Ou Sunday evening a meeting of the Rabbis nd other officials connected with the various metropolitan Synagogues, was held at the Jewish Free Schools, situate in Bell-lane, Spitalfields, for the purpose of distributing relief to the poor members of the different Synagogues, great numbers of whom, in consequence of the severity of the weather and the dearness of provisions, have been reduced to great IRISH POLICE —It is proposed to augment the po-lice force in the county Kilkenny, by adding fifty distributed.

A WHOLESOME BATTUE .- At the festival of Bairam the Mahomedans sacrificed 75.000 lambs.

DUELLING .- A very good blow has been struck at duelling in Mississippi, by a case of enforcement of a a duel.

POETS .- The Chinese have a notion that the soul f a poet passes into a grasshopper because it sings

A SMUGGLER WORTH FOUR MILLIONS OF MONEY !chased by Mr. Grenville, who has bequeathed it to the British Museum. days before his fortune turned, and he had the good Mary's Mine, and it has now become one of the most profitable zinc mines of any in Europe. Gudulla, having asked and obtained permission to work his 30,000,000 of thalers, or about four millions of pounds sterling!

STRAM .- The "New York Sun" mentions the invention of a steam type setter, which, by the aid of two men and three boys, can put as much printed system.

The Conde DE MONTEMOLIN attended on Monday night at the House of Commons to hear Lord John Russell's speech.

IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES .- The Dalmatin rom New York, Columbia from Philadelphia, and John P. Harward from New Orleans, which were reported at Liverpool on the 23rd inst., bring 10,457 barrels flour, 2,124 bags and 8,552 bushels instan corn, 3,939 barrels Indian corn meal, and 2,600 oackages lard.

REPRESENTATION OF BATH .- The committee for upporting Lord Ashley have resolved to accept his ordship's conditions, that he shall be returned free of all expense, and subscriptions have been commenced for raising a fund for that purpose.

CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.- A few days ago Mr. A. Oliver, tin plate worker and brass founder. &c., in Coldstream, was called to Carham Hall. in order to put a pump in proper working condition. The pump is a small one, brings the water from the Iweed, and is fitted with very small brass valves. After Mr. Oliver had done the needful repairs, he was surprised to find the pump still defective, and whilst working the lever in order to remove any length, and of proportionate thickness, was dis-charged, alter which the pump worked well.

TRAGEDIANS.-The Widow and step-daughter of U.S., have presented the great tragedian's gold watch to Mr. Charles Kean.

MIDDLESEX ELECTION .- The election of a member DEATH OF ADMIRAL D'ARCY PRESTON .- This dis- for Middle.ex, in the room of the late Mr. Byng, REPRESENTATION OF TAMWORTH .-- It is currently duty to "repudiate" such a debt as soon as you vote for the North and West Ridings of Yorkshire, 'died on reported in this locality, that Mr. William Peel, on

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

shout, and joins tacitly in the applause, inasmuch as he Spread the doctrine that no lacklander should fight except for his right to the land !

are people actually starving to death, as in New York, there will always be necessitous men who will enlist as good health. mercenaries; but if all men had their right in the soil, none would be in this condition ; therefore no landless

hilippe, he would have done still bettter. We must express our regret that the confiscation | Byron,

of Cracow has _een passed over by the writers in the Westminster, which is also, be it remembered, the Forcign Quarterly Review ; such a subject should when Shakespeare's dramas have attained the present have found a principal place in such a publication. | age of Homer's poems, that there will not be critics We earnestly suggest to the able writers in this "argufying" that Hamlet, Othello, Lear, and Macbeth, work to make not merely Cracow, but the whole were written by different authors ? At least that the question of Poland's nationality, a leading feature comedies were not written by the author of the traof their next number. This Polish question is a gedies. Indeed, without anticipating critical discusvery diff rent affair to that of the Montpensier marriage. With the latter, the English people have no an intimate friend of ours gravely assured us not long business, with the former they have every business. The Spanish marriages is a question of court-intrigue, and diplomatic thimble-rigging, which it is the interest of the people of this country to wash their hands of; but the existence of Poland is a question of the utmost im-We laughed at our friend, and advised him to keep portance, not only to the Poles, but to the people of every other land. A nation cannot be blotted out of existence without a deadly injury being inflicted upon other nations. The time has now come when the whole question of Poland's existence must be revived, and must be settled at any cost. Yes, we say it deliberately, with a full consciousness of the evils of war, that even war would be justifiable ; and we must add our belief that ere long that "last argument," will be seen to be unavoidable, not only for the sake of Poland, but for the welfare of this country, and The reviewer backs up the biographer in his glorifithe general interests of humanity. Universal peace | cation of the great Commonwealthsman. "Ile that ianatics, may preach the speedy coming of their millenium, but nothing is surer than this, that the longer the struggle between the nations and the tyrants is put off, the bloodier will that struggle be when it does come and the more afflicting struggle be when it does come and the more afflicting to the people of all lands. We are not advocates of of the charge of hypocrisy, we cannot regard him as a war; rather than a single shot should have been friend to true liberty; he was too fond of power for fred in anger, we would have justified the British go that. His persecution of the "levellers," whose docvernment in yielding every inch of the Oregon terri- trines the Reviewer christens "premature Chartism," tory, and as regards the Montpensier marriage, if showed him a thorough despot. Ilis idea of rule seems Lonis Philippe had a hundred sons he might marry to have been what is called "a strong government." them to whom he pleased before we would back Lord | With all his psalm-singing bigotry, and Jew-taught Palmerston's negative by any warlike support; but | recklessness of blood-shedding, he was, however, by a giance at the map of Europe satisfies us that the far the nobjest of despots which revolutions have pretences for this infamous carnage, but that examinatime has come when the government of this country produced. Being a despot, he was no Washington ; should contest the march of absolutism ; if mi- but although a despot, he was far above Napoleon in nisters will not do their duty the people must do theirs, | all that constitutes "greatness." and this will be. Not immediately perhaps; but ere long. The land which produced Cromwell will not for ever remain the accomplice of the vile tyrants, councils of our foreign office. The question of the Russia, Austria, and Prussia; it would be treason liberation of central and Eastern Europe would soon

The principal artic'e in the present number of the the voice of England's might. Westminster is on the "Revelations of the Telescope :" a more lucid, eloquent, and in every respect truly admirable article it has never been our good fortune to read. We give the following extracts :-

ASTRONOMY.

Of all the physical sciences, that which investigates the laws of surrounding planets - which extends the views of man to other spheres of existence, those "multiplied masses of increased and still increasing light,"-Astronomy-unquestionably is the most spiritualising contemplated as one grand whole as it is the most beautial monument of the human mind, the most noble record of its intelligence. . * *

gives us some faint conception of the stupendous magni- is, the working portion. tude of an universe, where suns like our own may be reckoned by millions, and where the planets which roll frmament but one among many; which, as vast in size new publications concludes the number. Some very and as glorious as our own, are scattered indefinitely interesting extracts are given from Gutzkow's works, system, bound together by fine relationships; these present order of things in France. The munarchy, frmaments, however, placed so deep in space that to inferior telescopes they seem like faint streaks or spots of milky liquid upon the blue of the sky; and the aggregate of these not yet the whole, for, beyond the regions that have been penetrated by the telescope, there yet may attempt on the King's life, trutzkow was astonished stretch an undiscovered infinity. And as we survey these marvellous truths, we are lost in the feeling of immensity and of the comparative insignificance of this globe and its millions of inhabitants. But this is soon followed by a sense of gratification, gratitude and wonder, that to us has been permitted such a know. ledge of the unbounded system of the universe. * * The infinite extent of this field, where no bounds can be set to our speculations, peculiarly shows the pre-eminence of astronomy among all other pursuits of human wisdom. years, and whose course of life has been such as his, In metaphysics, in literature, in the arts, ignorant as we that he should wear the poetic, grand, and genial

are, we can assign limits, and supply, in imagination at physiognomy which unhappily we so sorely miss in al-

"I've heard," says of Homer, or of any one man.

" I've heard Troy doubted, time will doubt of Rome." Here we have Homer doubted. Who will say that sions of two thousand years hence, we may state that since, that he was quite prepared to strip the one Shakespeare of his glory, by proving that the socalled "Shakespeare Plays," were the production of | can afford room. Savage Landor in his "imaginary We laughed at our friend, and advised him to keep his criticisms to himself. Our triend has evidently commenced his critical labours some two thousand years too soon; but let him take consolation, the borrible act, De Quincey reminds his readers of an time will no doubt come, when Shakespeare will be act, to say the least, equally deserving of being held subjected to the dissection now performed on the re- in sternal abhorrence, perpetrated by command of usual resolutions having been passed. mains of Homer. "A History of British Ferns," is a pleasing and

instructive articles.

An elaborate review of Carlyle's collection of 'Oliver Cromwell's Letters and Specches," follows. can suppose," says the reviewer, "Cromwell a hypocrite, after reading these letters and speeches,

In the way he dealt with enemies abroad, we could wish we had his spirit back again to influence the dandy aristecrat to proclaim the world's right through

"Travels in Lycia." and "Bankruptcy and Insolvency," are the subjects of interesting articles. Any young fellow inclined to

"Risk his nob, Like Solomon Lob, All for martial glory."

Among the reviews of foreign works, we have 'The Countess Hahn Hahn's Last Novels ;'' Gutz-Tound them are by sond all our powers of vision ; it shows to that the whole system to which our planet belongs is that the whole system to which our planet belongs is Paris ;" "Von Littrow's Miscellaneous Writings," through immensity, forming, doubtless, one stupendous which describe the hollowness and instability of the was the atrocity of Jaffa in the year 1799. the chambers, in short the whole framework of political society in France, is represented in the light of an organised hypocrisy," and it is clear cannot for long continue. Being in Paris at the time of Lecomte's to see the apathy manifested by the public. Here is a ludicrous exhibition of

LOUIS PHILIPPE'S POPULARITY! People say that the king is much beloved in Paris. will not contest the point, I will not discuss the opinion of his political opponents, who call him a traitor to the maxims and men who put him on the throne; and I will even say that it is not to be expected of a man of his

articles are "A Visit to Auch Melvich, "Life and Correspondence of John Foster," "Notes on Walter Source Landor " and some articles on Traland The "Notes" on Landor are by that odd fish of a writer. De Quincey, who surely must have returned to opium eating, in no other way can we account for his outrageous "funnings." Of course there is a pretty considerable quantity of good sense associated with his nonsense, and from the sensible portion of his Notes we select the only extract for which we dialogues" introduces "Marshal Bugeaud and an Arab Chieftain," and the subject of their discourse is that infernal and ever-to-be-execrated atrocity the roasting and suffocating of the unhappy Arabs in the caves of Dahra. After properly denouncing that Buonararte, the account of which we shall here introduce as

ONE OF THE BLOODY DEEDS OF THE TYRANT NAPOLEON

Just forty-seven years ago, on the shores of Syria, was celebrated by Napoleon Bonapart, the most damnable carnival of murder that romance has fabled, or that defeat, I come here to exhort you to undying persever- priating property belonging to the parish of Birmingmen-not (like Tyrolese or Spanish guerrillas) even in pretence "insurgent rustics," but regular troops, serving the Pacha and the Ottoman Sultan, not old men that might by odd fractions have been thankful for dismissal from a life of care or sorrow, but all young Albanians, in the early morning of manhood, the oldest not twentyfour-were exterminated by successive rolls of musketry, when helpless as infants, having their arms pinioued behind their backs like felons on the scaffold, and having surrendered their muskets (which else would have made so desperate a resistance) on the faith that they were dealing with soldiers and men of honour. I have elsewhere examined, as a question in casuistry, the frivolous tion I have here no wish to repeat; for it would draw off the attention from one feature of the case, which I desire to bring before the reader, giving to this Jaffa tragedy a depth of atrocity wanting in that of Dahra. The four thousand and odd young Albanians had been seduced, trepanned, fraudulently decoyed, from a post to Eugland to believe her capable of a part so vile, be decided had we a MAN OF THE PEOPLE instead of a have sold their lives at a bloody rate, by a solema promise of safety from authorized French officers. "But." said Napoleon, in part of excuse, "these men, my aides.decamp. were poltroons : to save their own lives, they made promises which they ought not to have made." Suppose it so; and suppose the case one in which the supreme authority has a right to disavow his agents; what then ? This entitles that authority to refuse his ratification to the terms agreed on ; but this, at the same time, obliges

will do well to read the excellent review in this pub- him to replace the hostile parties in the advantages from lication of the "Camp and Barrack-rooom; or, the British army as it is." If "standing armies" are robber, who even owns bimself such, will not pretend to continue, at least for a time, surely such exposures that he may refuse the price of the jewel as exorbitant, as those contained in the above-named work will re- and yet keep possession of the jewel. And next comes a sult in an amelioration of the present degraded con- fraudulent advantage, not obtained by a knavery in the dition of the soldiery. There is no class of men in aids de camp, but in the leader himself. The surrender It reveals to us the growth as well as the decay of suns the empire more interested in a radical reform of of the weapons, and the submission to the fettering of the planetary systems; it carries us into infinity and the government of this country than the army-that the arms, were not concessions from the Albanians, filched by the representatives af Napoleon, acting (us he says) without orders, but by express falsehoods, emanat-

ing from himself. The officer commanding at Dahra could not have reached his enemy without the shocking resource which he employed : Napoleon could. The but a subordina'e unit in a firmament of stars-that &c., &c. Finally, a host of brief critical notices of officer at Dahra violated no covenant: Napoleon did. The officer at Dahra had not by lies seduced his victims from their natural advantages: Napoleon had. Such

Aware of the blind and brutal prejudice which in name of Napoleon with a popularity which that tyrant never deserved ; we consider it a !duty, when with eternal infamy. This number of *Tait's Magazine* commences a new

volume and affords a favourable opportunity to new his opinions were in favour of a relaxation of the hours duty £5,865,200. subscribers to inform themselves of its merits.

LOUIS PHILIPPE'S SPEECH.

(From The Domestic Monitor, published by E. Macken- I should have felt a double pang in resigning my seat in zies, 111, Fleet-street.)

on the cover as proprietor and publisher, but in all should take their own property, not yours, to pay the ex- certain influential persons in the City, of enormous other respects we note no change. The principal pense. Just calculate how many tax-eaters the interest wealth, are buying up every quarter of corn they can G. H. EVANS.

> THE TEN HOURS' BILL. MEETING AT MANCHESTER.

On Thursday evening a crowded meeting was held at the Town Hall, King stree:, for the purpose of promoting the passing of a Ten Hours' Bill. The Right Hon. Lord Ashley (with his son) was present.

The Rev. C. D. WRAY, one of the canons of Manchester, presided. The Rev. W. Bleasdale, and Messrs. Greene, Lear,

and Marsden, having addressed the meeting, and the The Right Hon. Lord ASHLEY then addressed the meet-

they say, upon the threshold of a conflict, and your enemies would tell you that you are upon the threshold of defeat; but, whatever may be your position, whether you are on the threshold of success or ance-(cheers)-and, whatever may be the result of this

struggle, to appeal to you by every sentiment which you owe' to your families, by every sentiment you owe to yourselves and your country, to maintain this cause, a cause which you all know and ever have known to be a cause which is the most just, the most righteous, and the most honourable. (Applause.) My business is to urge upon you the necessity of perseverance, to point out"the degree and the mode of that perseverance, whereby we may be able to obtain the great object we

have in view. Now, as to the degree of perseverance, let me exhort that that perseverance be absolute and without limit. Now, as to the mode of perseverance, you cannot do better than go on in the way in which you have begun. The mode in which you have begun has obtained for you the approbation even of your enemies. Go on as you have begun : but in this one point let me give you my earnest counsel; never be turned aside by any seduction or sophism from pursuing this object by

Parliament ; conciliate the Legislature ; conciliate as you can, and make as many private arrangements as you can, towards the attainment of the objects in view with

arrangements, go with them to the Legislature. (Hear, hear.) I cannot believe those who wish you to rest upon private arrangement-I cannot believe they are serious in their arguments. (Heur, hear, hear.) And if they

were serious, surely late events must make us cautious. when we read that several weeks ago, a number of master millowners had met to consider the desirableness of putting their mills upon short time, and that even in the present state of difficulty they had separated without ceming to a conclusion on the subject on which they were assembled. If they will not do that which is necessary for their own good in a period of difficulty like the present, you may be assured they never will be agreed

in a period of prosperity upon that which is for your good. (Hear, hear.) If they will not do this thing at a period when there is no temptation to go wrong, do

you think, fallible creatures as they are and as we all are, that in a period of prosperity they will put their limit on their machinery, which limit they tell you will be in. jurious to your own interests ! (Hear, hear.) Depend upon it you have no resource but the law. (Cheers.) the appeal, and never rest till you have not only got an have received the sanction and the countenance of the

went on to show that the late measure of Corn Law re-

of labour. I have followed him into the lobby for the repeal of the Corn Law; will he now follow-not me, because I am no longer a member of the House of Com-Fielden, when he calls for the redemption of his pledges ? as little of an oath as possible.-Punch.

Parliament, as I did in February last year-I should

NAME THE ROBBERS .- We have heard it said that

the famine in Ireland, and the propriety of large subscriptions ! Two names we have heard specially ad-R me. verted to. One is that ef hereditary money-jobbers, whose race, whose habits, whose character, lead us to expect nothing else but unbounded avarice, and the shabblest duplicity; but the other is that of eminent English merchants - an honourable name throughout the world-and of that name we have heard the rumour with surprise and regret.—Post. LEGACIES TO PUBLIC CHARITIES .- The late Miss Primer, of New street, Birmingham, has bequeathed legacies, in addition to £100 to each of our hospitals,

to the under-mentioned charities, free of duty :---the General Dispensary, £160; the Blue Coat School, £100; the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Edgbaston, £100: the Eye Infirmary, £50; and to the Institution for the Relief of Deafness in Cherry-street, £50. A GUARDIAN OF THE FOOR !--- We understand that ing at great length. He said: Gentlemen, we are again, the poor-law commissioners have addressed a com-

ham.-Birmingham Advertise r.

TOBACCO. - The cultivation of tobacco is increasing immensely in Cuba. in consequence of the great demand for Havannah cigars. THINGS IN HAMBURGH .- Provisions are exceed-

ingly dear, and work very scarce at Hamburgh. POPULATION OF VIENNA.-According to the recent census taken at Vienna, the population of the capital of Austria, is 410,047 souls. FRENCH EGGS.-In 1845, France exported eighty-

eight million two hundred thousand eggs, of which Great Britain received eighty-two millions. About nine millions were consumed by the French people. ANOTHER MOZART .- There is a boy planist at Paris. named St. Seans, and only ten and a half years old, who plays the music of Handel, Schastian, Bach, mery of Fangeaux have been in active motion, and Mozart, Beethoven, and the more modern masters, the people of the country imagined that it was on aowithout any book before him.

THE STREETS OF LIVERPOOL.-There are about one the assistance of the statutes of the realm. Look to hundred miles of streets in the old borough of Liver-

CHAPPING OF THE HANDS .- A drop or two o honey well rubbed on the hands while wet, after the master millowners; but having made those private washing with soap, prevents chapping, and removes the roughness of the skin; it is particularly pleahear, hear.) Without a law there is no security. (Hear, sent for children's hands and face in cold weather. More THEATRES.-Two new theatres a e intended to be built in London.

A BISHOP'S SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The Bishop of Ripon has established a Sunday school in his palace, for the neighbouring cottagers.

A WEATHER GLASS FOR THE PEOPLE. - At the corner of Moor-street, Birmingham, a public barometer has lately been suspended. On market days many persons from the country take a peep at what they call "Nelson's weather-glass," and walk away wondering what "old Brummagem" will produce next.

THE COAL TRADE is said to be very brisk in the Forest of Dean.

EFFECTS OF FROST IN BUILDING .- The late severe frost, did great injury to many buildings in Lon-

SPIRITS AND MALT .- It appears from returns just laid before Parliament, 'that in 1.800 there were 6,906,984 gallous of British spirits, 3,049,590 of Col-The law is your right; to your right, therefore, make ouial, and 1,980,927 gallons of foreign spirits charged with duty for consumption in the United Kingdom. iffirmation of the Ten Hours principle, but till you shall In 1845, the quantities so charged were 23, 122, 588 gallons of British, 2,469,135 of Colonial, and other countries, besides France, has invested the statute law of the realm. (Applause.) The speaker 1,080,754 of foreign spirits. In the former year the population was 15,506,794, and in 1841 it was peal had given the Ten Hours advocate undeniable claims 26,715,920. In 1826 the number of bushels of malt opportunity offers, to expose his real character. The on the Free Traders. I recollect, said Lord Ashley, one charged with duty in the United Kingdom was, poportunity oners, to expose his real character. The on the Free Tracers. I reconcer, and the onerged with duty in the one of the second being of your present members saying, "If I vote with the 32,468,778, the total amount of duty paid being Noble Lord upon the present measure, will be follow me $\pounds 4,177,277$. In the last year the dotal number of into the lobby on the corn measure ?" and he stated that bushels of mait was 41,979 000, and the amount of OATHS IN PRUSSIA. - Prussia has substituted a

brief oath in her courts for the long formula hitherto in use. The reason for this is obvious :-- Prussia, mons-but will he follow your present leader, Mr. John with a keen recollection of Cracow, wishes to make

SUICIDE OF THE HON. H. E. ADDINGTON .- On Wed-REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF BREAD. - On Saturday, for the first time during the past eight or ten nesday last the Hon. Henry Estcourt Addington, son Infatuated king !--great is his power, now ! immense have felt a double pang in retiring from that honourable weeks, the price of bread underwent a general and of Lord >idmouth, committed suicide

e part of the Protectionists, had determined to op pose his brother, Sir Robert Pee!, at the next election.

REPORTED DEATH OF DONIZETTI.-The "Roman Advertiser," of the 2nd of January, in a note to an article on an opera of this eminent composer, states, we have just learned that Donizetti is no more.' RIGHT .- The Pope has prohibited dog fighting in

A MOTHER OF SIX SOLDIERS .- Died at Kilburn, on Sunday last, in her 76th year, Amelia Barber. She had six sons in the Grenadier Guards, who served together in the Peninsular war. Four of these veterans survive their mother. The Duke of York granted her a pension of 3s. a week, which was continued by the Duke of Wellington up to the time of her decease.

THE NATIONAL CLUB, which was first formed after the passing of the Maynooth Endowment Bill as a rallying point for the Protestant party, have taken the houses, No. 2 and 3, Old Palace-yard, between the liouse of Commons and the House of Lords. which will open as a club-house in the course of a few days.

SINGULAB CIRCUMSTANCE----On Thursday afternoon last a partidge supposed to be pursued by a bawk, munication to Mr. Daniel Turner, of this town, re- liew into the bed-room window of W. Hawkins, Frg., quiring him to forward to them any explanation he of Martinstown, pitching into a band-box that lay may have to give respecting the charges preferred open in the room at the time, and which by the against him as a guardian of the poor, of misappro- flitting of the timid bird, brought the cover to a close, at once making him a captive.

BRASTED .- POETICAL SHEEPSTEALERS .- A few days ago the carcass of a sheep was stolen from the farm of a widow lady at Toy's Hole. The party by whom the robbery was effected left the following poetical memento of their exploit appended to the skin, which was left behind :---

Petatoes are scarce, and turnips are thin,

We take the carcass, and leave you the skin. THE PALATINATE OF HUNGARY .-- A letter from Vienna, of the 17th, in the Augsburgh Gazette, says, -" The Emperor has appointed the Archduke Stephen to the post of Palatine of Hungary ad interim, in place of his father, lately deceased.

"CATCH & WEAZEL ASLEEP."-The Emancipation of Toulouse says, that for several days the gendarcount of some apprehended corn riots, but it appears that the Carlist chief, Cabrera, is the sole object of their researches, there being strong reasons for suspecting that he had slept during the night of the 18th at a chateau near Fangeaux.

MUNICH, Jan. 19 .- A few days past the celebrated artist, Sigismund Frank, a painter on glass, died at the age of seventy-seven. Ile was born at Nürnnurg, and made himself famous by his indefatigable researches on the art of the ancient method of glasspainting, which was almost lost to the present generation.

DEATH OF S. MACKENZIE, Esq., R.S.A.-We learn, that this veteran artist breathed his last on Wedneslay, at his residence, in Edinburgh.

THE USE OF ETHER IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS .-Medical men employing the agency of ether to effect surgical operations without paining the patient, should be reminded that the vapour constantly given forth by this body is highly inflamable, and if brought into contact with flame, while being inhaled, will be productive of very dangerous effects to the patient.

THE DOCK-YARDS .- The system at present pursued in II. M. Dockyards with regard to the enonomy of labour and materials, as well as the general principles of efficient superintendence and accountancy, is now undergoing a thorough investigation.

IRISH DISTRESS. - THE POPE. - A private letter from Paris, dated the 19th instant, states that it is there rumoured that his Holiness is about to address an encyclical letter, calling on all the faithful in Europe to come to the assistance of Ireland.-Dublin Freeman's ournal.

DEATH OF REAR-ADMIRAL EDWARD ELLIOT .--- We have to announce the demise of the above officer, who expired on Sunday, at Alcombe, near Minehead Somerset, in the 79th year of his age. The deceased en ered the navy in 1781, at a comparatively early age, and saw considerable service during the war under Admirals J. Mnchbridge, Sir Richard Strachan, G. Palmer, F. Cole, Lord Bridport, and the immortal Nelson.

FAILURE OF THE NEW POTATO CROP .- The Gardner's Chronicle states, the disease has appeared in potatoes which have been recently grown by artificial heat.

 be parties of the article is devoted to the same backwild. A heavy rain had quickened the spectrum in a mong the French antions whom his gold has not construction. Joint Construction, and prove that the spectrum in the provide gives to hadrow and the provide in the provide gives to hadrow and hadrow and hadrow and hadrow and hadrow and	AGE On Tuesday evening, between and 8 o'clock, a man, having the ap- well-dressed mechanic, was observed by by to walk deliberately to the shop front own, 47, St. Martin's-lane, Charing- be his arm through the window throw-	residence, at Albury WILFUL DAMAGE.— the hours of 7 and 8 pearance of a well-d some passers-by to w of Messrs. Brown, cross, and force his a	ver, some varia- tropolis. Dr. Croly has been th preacher at the pu lile. Rose Cheri, of French Plays in ci	eduction, with, however ent districts of the metro IOSFITAL.—The Rev. Dr. e office of afternoon pr spital. LE ROSE CHENI.—Mdll h a favourite at the F	Foundling Hospi Mademoiselle	ng, although I retired from as a single effort could aver avoing that which so may ding obstacle to the final stem. He introduced the ment, but the introduct	had I not felt that in so the leadership, I was, so advancing your cause by had said was a great and laxation of the long hou Bill last session into Pe	littering metors! To fix the a the power of man; nor is apable of carrying out such autious; and when his hour ich Providence has allowed the liberty of the press wil	are doomed to vanish like glitte destiny of a nation is not in th Louis Philippe the man capa plans. He is too old and caut iscome,—when the part which him to play is at an end, the	feigns. I repeat , that all Parisans of éneutes, of the breaking of their of the reduction of the rate of in- king their staunchest support. He but this I can aver, that the expres- s the coldest and tamest that ever May, the king's fete day; tho weather	see who live in dre shop-windows, a terest, behold in is liked, therefor sion of that liki was witnessed.	ist, all that may be wanting to perfection; but, in the rks of nature, beyond our power of scrutiny, we see end to our inquiries; we perceive only the littlenes man, and the nothingness and vanity of all his boasted ainments. The reviewer traces the history of astronomy from e ancient Chaldeans, Chinese, Egyptians, and In uns, to the present time. Of source a consider	
h ¹ a brief with an efficacy to pass without difficulty h ² brief with an efficacy with with an efficacy with and efficacy with an efficacy with an efficacy with an effica	ous articles of expensive cut glass, and haging many services of china to a con- t. He then effected his escape by a the object being evidently to commit mount of damage in the smallest possi- Lows.—The grand prize of 100,000 Royal Lottery at Havanpah, has y firty negroes, most of them slaves.	ing down various are otherwise damaging sideral extent. Il rapid flight, the of the greatest amount ble time. LUCKY FELLOWS dollars in the Roya been drawn by firty	to M. Lemoine it re du Gymnase, RIEST.—We read of of one of the xhausted all his en to him, in re- plate and every possibly dispense	bout to be married to becteur of the Theatre buct of a Bright Pri journal: "The curé es of Bruges, having ext well as the arms given ressed, has sold his plu uniture that he could po	t London, is abou t Montigny, direct n Paris. d Nonle Conduct in a Belgium jou poorest parishes of own means, as we lief of the distress r article of his furn	which he knew to be mo ad his sincere and heartf ould give to that good m er. (His Lordship resum ber (His Lordship resum BS' FACTOBY BILL	fided to other hands—ha faithful and trustworthy supplication was, that th all the support in their his seat amidst loud chee OLDHAM —THE TEN Saturday evening last, a	whom his gold has not cor- understanding which under or a few moments only, as a enewed for ever, as a sacred ose mission is to destroy, al e despotism; and to establish ghts and privileges of the on which 1 must principally ders, is the manner in which	among the French nation who rupted; and the cordial und Louis Philippe had existed for s diplomatic fiction, will be rene alliance of two nations, whose home and abroad, absolute des all over the world the rights many. The subject, however upon ix the attention of our readers	rain had quickened the vegetation Tulleries, and filled the air with the ossoming trees. A soft moonlight he king was to appear in the balcony more than ten thousand persons had ecial tickets into the smaller garden. ds played under the balcony. At ng, who so recently had had another sination. With him were his two e de Paris and the Duc de Chartres.	beautiful, And in the garden of fragrance of the erening followed of the chatcau, a been admitted t rd- last appeared th is grandsons, the C	LORD ROSSE'S TELESCOPE. It is not easy to compare Lord Rosse's telescopes with ese instraments, inasmuch as their various relativ alities would require to be ascertained by direct ex finent; but if, as seems fully established, his Lord ip's three feet speculum is much superior in space metrating p wer to the larges disc in possession of hi "at Indenson on a ball workload and in the	
Wind tell of a new existence having been summoned from the void. The above is extracted from Dr. Nichol's "Sys- tem of the World." The Reviewer adds:- tan we, by any possibility, form any conception of dis- tat hight travels at the rate of 192,000 miles in a second, tat hight travels at the rate of 192,000 miles in a second, tat is performed to the second form to the origin to the Society tat is performed to the second form to the second form to the society tat is performed to the second form to the society tat is performed to the second form to the society tat is performed to the second form to the society tat is performed to the second form to the society tat is performed to the second formed to the second form to the society tat is performed to the second formed to the second formed to the second formed to the society tat is performed to the second formed to the second formed to the second formed to the society tat is performed to the second formed to the society tat is performed to the second formed to the society tat is performed to the society tat	DODGE.—A few days ago, the officers ed the soap manufactory of Messrs. weastle, in consequence of discovering ames ingeniously inserted into a wall, h mock brickwork, in such a manner narily invisible. They contained more	whole tickets. AN ARTFUL DODG of excise seized the Allan, of Newcastle seven soap trames i and faced with moc as to be ordinarily than ten tons of soal STARTLING.—The	la Gangnerie de igging a few days urned up a vase a mere weight as coins of various about to be esta-	ss.—An inhabitant of la ne-et-Loire), whilst digg belonging to him, tur gold coins worth in r They are all Roman co onship of Chinkse is a g's College, London.	before. ge ROMAN COINS a Quipère (Maine-4 ago, in a field be containing 457 gc gold 10,225f. Th reigns. d A PROFESSORS blished in King's	the purpose of consider Parliament in support of Conlon, mill manager, w speeches were delivered, a Lord Astley visited this to he Theatre, which was fil test enthusism prevail	held at the Albion Inn, the propriety of petitioni Ten Hours' Bill. Mr. Ja clected chairman. Seve the petition was agreed to BLACKBURNOn Frid and addressed a meeting to overhowing. The	the set of the second of the s	cow. He mentions the occur. calls it " an unexpected event. when he-Louis Philippe-was engaged in sanctioning it! * Louis-Philippe affects to hav when the "unexpected" event the-the gallant king-protester " Protested ?" Yes, and he	papers appeared the following state- acclamations filled the air. Never y 80 received; never were the cries of longed and vehement. Enthusiasm ighest pitch." his is true. The vast crowd was silent be king appeared in military uniform, hat, a tall sourt fours alterather up	Ity party. is In the minista ment : Imma was the royal fa Vice le Itoi: so was carried to ht, Not one word for a whole hot ore with a three-coord	The space at least five hundred times further than i deside for unassisted vision : in other words, it will deside to visit the first magnitude; or, though it were separate of our abodes by an interval so tremendous that, were the though its velocity be next to inconceivable, wonl and through the intervening spaces probably for mon the though the intervening spaces probably for the	
	during the last year, as compared with AR.—The celebrated mare Alice Haw- ld on Friday week, at York, for 800 I stated that the wealthiest widow in out to bring an action for breach/of arriage against a duke lately wedded	1 1 239 deaths during 1845. 1845. 1 thorn was sold on 1 guineas. 1 En !—It is stated 1 Ireland is about to 1 promise of marriag	te of Kensington 1 left to the llospi- , lately built near apton, £200; to t y šchools of St. 5 ges, Bloomsbury, n, and the Society I wimals. nincteen p	ss Catherine Lee, late Knightsbridge, has lef Diseases of the Chest, l ssidence at Old Bromp Hospital, the chariry 'ields and St. Georges Benevolent Institution, antion of Cruelty to ani	District of AN benevolent Miss benevolent Miss di House, and of Kn tal for Curing Di al her former resid the former resid Giles-in-the-Fiel m the National Bor m for the Prevent	th inst., after a protrac Bowsey. He was for ma istol Lodge of the Sence and Joiners. H's rema on Suaday last, by a la sts and associates, by wh	DIEB at Bristol, on the illness, in his 39th year, a years Secretary, to the Union of House carpen were followed to the gr number of his brother up	urns Poland into a Russian makes a new alliance with th e other. What a comedy ardice! ssed a spark of generous roya his scribblers to draw up build have signified to Austris er to seize Cracow, in spite o	 keeps Gracow! Nicholas turn province! Louis-Philippe makes one, and protests against the o What duplicity! what cowards Had Louis-Philippe possessed feeling, instead of causing his contemptible protest, he would f that, since it thought proper to 	spring, portraits of nim, with white nfirm carriage of a very old man, for fold compassion in presence of that wd. Not a man of them raised his g was incessantly taking his off and four persons, commissioned for the <i>lice'le Roi!</i> No oue responded to the down. Sentinels were posted, o	om whiskers, and whom we felt ys- cold insensible hat, whilst the bowing. Thre aid, purpose, shoute nd, cry; the king	Le void. The above is extracted from Dr. Nichol's "System of the World." The Reviewer adds :— "an we, by any possibility, form any conception of di access to enormous ? In round numbers it may be said at high travels at the rate of 192,000 miles in a second "that it herforms is journey from the count of the count	

LIBERAL BOOKS os POLITICS, THEOLOGY. AND SOCIAL PROGRESS. Published, and Sold, Wholesale and Retail, BY JAMES WATSON. 3, Queen's Head Passage, Paternoster Row, London

THE REASONER (Edited by G. J. Holycake). A weekly Publication, price three-halfpence, devoted to the investigation of Religious Dogmas. To be had also in Monthly Parts. Mathematics no Mystery. Completed in Nine Numbers

a Thre pence cach. Practics', Grammer, by G. J. Holy, 1s. 6d.

Hendbook to dirto, by ditto, 10d.

Or in Five Numbers at Twopence cach. Just Published, in Two Volumes, neat cloth boards and icttered, price Six Shillings and Sixpence, the Fourth

Edition of ENQUIRY concerning POLITICAL JULTICE, and its Inffuence on Morals and Happiness, B, William Godwin. To be head in 11 Parts at Sixpence each, or in 33 Nos. at Twopence.

Mirabaud's System of Nature, 2 vols, cloth boards and lettered To be had in Parts at 6d., and in Numbers at 2d. Discussion on the Existence of God and the Authenticity of the Bible, between Grigen Bacheler and Robert Dale Owen, 1 vol. cl. bds. and let. 4 6 Discussion on the Authenticity of the Bible, between O. Bacheler and R. D. Owen, 1 vol., cloth boards and lettered ••• ... 3 2 Ditto, in a wrapper 2 8 Discussion on the existence of God, between Q. Bacheler and R. D. Owen, 1 vol, cloth boards and lettered ••• ••• Ditto, in a wrapper... To be had also in Eight Parts, at Sixpence each, or in Twenty-four Numbers, at Twopence each, Volney's Ruins of Empires and Laws of Nature, 1 vol., cloth boards and lettered, with Three Eugraviors ••• ... To be had in Parts at Sixpence, and in Nos. at 2d. ... Volney's Lectures on History, cloth boads

••• Ditto, in a wrapper ••• Volney's Law of Natura ... Sketch of the Life of Volney ...

Miss Wright's Popular Lectures, I vol., cloth boards and lettered To be had in Parts at 6d. each, or in Nos. at 2d.

Miss Wright's Fables Biography, Notes, &c., of Frances Wright, Da-

rusmont ••• Pointical Letters, by ditto •••

E-says on the Formation and Publication of Opinions, 1 vol. cloth boards and lettered ...

PAINE'S WORKS, Pauc's Theological Works, I vol. cl. bds. & let. To be had in Numbers at Twopence each, and

in Parts at Sixpence each. Parae's Political Works, vol. 1, cloth bds., lett. Date, vol. 2.

... To be had in separate pamphlets, as follows :---Paine's American Cri-is, in a wrapper ••• ----- Rights or Man. ditto

- Common Sense, ditro ------ Letter to the Abbe Raynal, ditto

----- Letters to the Citizeus of the United States of America, ditto ----- Public Good, ditto ...

- i) cline and Fall of the English System of Finance

----- Agrarian Justice, ditto Diss ration on First Principles of Go-

verument, ditto ____ Letter to Camile Jordan, on Priests,

Bells, and Pub ic Worship ----- R-ply to the Bishop of Llandaff, ditto

----- Discourse to the Society of Theophilan. teropists at Paris

••• _____ Life, us the Editor of the National ••• ----- Portraits, Proofs •••

on the mind of millions, and do its part towards keeping Ditto, plain the hands of the Agents; and coloured specimens and not the famine, would constitute the minister's ••• alive the flame of hope in the souls of the toiling .- Not-Address to the People of France on the Atalition of Royalty ... lingham Review. will be forwarded at the end of this week. reatest difficulty, and did we miscalculate when author and Mr. Wheeler, at TRACTS BY ROBERT DALE OWEN. the office of the National Charter Association, 83, Dean Some alarm having been felt at the probable ex-Popular Tracts, in 1 vol. cloth boards, lettered ... 2 Street, Soho, London, or by M'Gowan & Co., Printers, pense of framing so large a print, it is intended to Or in separate Tracts at the following prices. 16, Great Windmill Street, Haymarket, London, where Tructs on Republican Government and National copies may be procured. have a quantity mounted in a superior manner Education ... 0 upon rollers. The print will be stretched upon a ... 0 TO THE INDUSTRIOUS MILLIONS. Sermons on Logalty, Free Inquiry, &c. ... 0 Hopes and Destines of the Human Species it will be varnished in the best manner, and fitted ... 0 2 On Saturday Next, January 30th, will be Published. Addres- on Free Inquiry ••• No. 1, Price One Penny, to be continued weekly, of to an ornamented roller; so that, when rolled up, it Dar'y and Susan: a Tale of Old England ••• We lth and Misery THE TRIBUNE: will occupy but a small space. ••• 0 Situations: Lawyers, Clergy, Physicians, Men, AND GUARDIAN OF INDUSTRY. r of Women ••• ... ••• ••• necessity for framing; the print, being highly var-Ge locand the Inquisition The prominent features of this Work will be Ist. A weekly digest of the proceedings of the sanatory nished, will be free from damage by dust or expo-••• Loctore on Consistency ••• ••• and health of towns associations Provino's Experience, &c., &c. 2nd. An abstract of the progress of the short time and sure, and the varnish will at any time allow of Moral Philosophy : a brief and plain treatise on early closing movements. 3rd. Weekly sketches of joint-stock and benefit assothe Population Question its being cleaned. ciations, established for the advancement and elevation Neurolog. An Account of some Experiments in THE PRICE FOR of the industrious classes. C rebral Physiology P is S -Rey's Queen Mab; a philosophical poem Ith. A dig-st of important Parliamentary documents Plain Mounted Prints will be 3s. 0d. each. and hills of public interest and value, arranged and edited complete, with all the notes, I vol. cloth bds. Coloured Ditto " " 4s. 6d. dv. by a barrister at law. litto, in a wrapper 5th. Spirited gailery sketches of leading members of Sheney's Musque of Anarchy, &c., &c., with a arliament, with "scenes" in the house, by a committee preached on the mountain top, under the canopy of of reporters in connerion with the daily press. Pr fee by Leigh Hunt ... 0 ... And Last, but not least, LEADING articles on all the OBSERVE. Sketch of the Life of P. B. Shelley great topics of the day, especially on the best means of meeting the national crisis, and beneficially employing ... Progressive Eller ise. By W. Hill in hearing. ... 1 All correspondence, reports of public meetings, Char-Rational School Grammar, By W. Hill the whole people : y a system of home and foreign coloni-... tist and Trades' Intelligence, and general questions, must be addressed to Mr. J. G. HARNEY, "Northern Star Office," 16, Great Windmill Street, London. Compani a 13 the Rational School Grammar, by zation. W. Hitt E. Dipple, 42, Holywell-street, and all Booksellers. Grammatical Text Book. By W. Hill ... All legal questions, and matters of local news, not 0 6 • • • Etymological Expositor. By W. Illil ... noticed in provincial papers, and requiring comment, to b 16 TO TAILORS. The National; a useful collection of original and addressed to Mr. Jones as above. selected matter in favour of Liberty and Free All questions, connected with the management of land. LONDON and PARIS FASHIONS FOR THE luquiry ; inustrated by 27 Wood Engravings, 1 and touching the operations of building, cultivation, & c. WINTER, 1846-47. to be addressed to vol, arg., cloth bds. and lettered 5 0 ••• Mr. O'CONNOR. Lowbands, Red Marle, Ledbury, To be had also in Parts and in Numbers. y READ and Co., 12, Hart-street, Bloomsbury Paimer's Principles of Nature ; cloth bourds, letsquare, London; Worcestershire. tered ... Dieto ditto, in a wrapper And G. Berger, Holywell-street, Strand ; All communications of Agents, and all matters of ac-... ... 1 6 May be had of all booksellers, wheresoever residing. count, to be addressed to Mr. W. Rider, "Northern Star Office," 16, Great Windmill Street, London. 1. b : n iù in Nine Numbers, at Twopence each. NOW BEADY. Bailey's Monthly Messenger ; a repository of infor-By approbation of her Majesty Queen Victoria, and his Royal Highness Prince Albert, a spindid print Al Applications for magazines to be made through Mr. marian, 1 vol. cieth boards M'Gowan, Printer, as above. 3 ••• Caro ater's I' litical Text Book, 1 vol. cloth bds. tichly coloured and exquisitely executed View of Hyd 2 Ciask's Letters to Asam Clarke, on the Life, Park Gardens, as seen from Hyde Park, London. With Marines, des, of Jesus Christ, I vol. cloth this beautiful Print will be sent Dress, Frock, and ... THE NORTHERN STAR Boards Riding Coat Patterns, the n west style Chesterfield, and ... Bib. of Reason, 1 vol cloth bds, and lettered ... 7 the New Fashionable Double-breasted Waistcoat, with SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1817. To be had in Parts and Numbers, Skirts. The method of reducing and increasing them The New Ecce House, I vol. cloth boards for all sizes, explained in the most simple mauner, with Basarovi's History of Babeuf's C aspiracy for bour extra Plates, and can be easily performed by any THE 1RISH BANDITTI. Equatory 1 vol. cloth bds ... person. Manner of making up, and a full description of O'ar ea's Life or Robespierre, 1 vol. cloth bds. ... 6 the Uniforms, as now to be worn in the Royal Navy, and If it required famine to arouse the Irish Land-To b had in Parts at 1s, or in Numbers at Threepence other information -Price 10s., or past-free 11s. ords even to the painful recollection that the pos each. Read and Co's new indubitable System of Cutting, in Constitutity proved Idelatry. By C. Southwell Erce parts-first part, Coats, price 10s. ; second, Habits session of property implies a consequent perfor-Seet 14m Made Easy. By C. Southwell Dresses, &c., 10s.; third, Box and Driving Coats, Waistmance of duty, however trivial, and the non-obser-Bowar's Popular History of Priesteraft, a New coats, I reaches, and Trousers, 10s.; or the whole, 25s., rance of which weakens the possessor's title; we Eranss, I ves, cluth lettered including the system of cutting Chesterfield and other - abridged Luncy ceats, understood at sight. Any person having one trust the same decad monitor will remind the suf-1 vol. part, may have the two others for 15s. ferers that life implies a RIGIIT, the non-posses. Courses 's Holy Scriptures Analysed A Method of Cutting Gaiter Trousers, with 12 plates, - Fish Agency versus Orthodoxy neluding 5 full size bottom parts, price, post free, 2s. 6d. sion of which weakens their title to existence, and *** Tue conturiou's Creed. By Citizen Davles Patent measures, Eight Shillings, the set; the greatest 2 ... the want of which alone presents the frightful dis-Theodory Deplayed. By S. Cuttis, boards improvement ever introduced to the Trade. Patterns -in a wrapper parity between rich and poor, and the astounding to measure, of every description, post free to any part of Boutasser's Critical Examination of the life of anomaly of distress being confined wholly to the England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, at 1s. each. S' Paul ••• The amount may be sent by cash, post-office order, of producing class. Surely, if our incessant remon-The Stor Inquirer. By Peter Annet ost stamps. Busts for fitting Coatson. Boys' figure strances and oft-repeated warnings, as to the inevit-Free Se L tter hous Thrasbulns to Lencippe ... Foremen provided. Instructions in cutting as usual, Christian Mystery and several other Tracts N.B .- The Patent Measures or System of Cutting, able result which sooner or later was certain to fol-0 6 Lord th sterfield's Ears By Voltaire he the Fashions) : e sent post free, by 1s. extra low their unpardonable and degrading indiffer-Thompson's E.qu'y into the destribution of ence, have failed to convince the unrepresented, We am, 1 vol. cloth, boards, &c. ... Now Ready, a New Edition of and, therefore disregarded, of the value of SELF-MR. O'CONNOR'S WORK ON SMALL FARMS. ------ le boot rewarded, in a wrapper REPRESENTATION, the awful calamity which has Machiness's flaquity into the Nature of Reeponemity is a wropper To be had at the Northern Star Office, 16, Great Wind. passed by the door of the rich man and desolated ------ On the deing and Attributes of mill Street; and of Abel Heywood, Manchester. the hovel of the poor, will lead to reflection and 60å ... God Tw live Lectures on the Non-existence of the action. Surely, when the affrighted Lord forgets IMPORTANT TO PHOTOGRAPHISTS. Dechan his high-blooded cause of quarrel with his old and Dever Dissound, n L sture, by R. Buchanau... A N application was made on the 22ud September, to the Vice-Chancellor of England, by Ar. Beard deadly foe ; when merchant and banker, loom-lord Hel example a backs's Discussion on the Bible ... who, acting under a most extraordiny delusion, consider Reconcession A Trustics for the Times. By and land-lord, law-lord and money-lord, by common himself the sole patentee of the Photographic process I to 6 1 11 1 restrain MR. EGERTON, of 1, Templestreet, and 148, consent proclaim a truce to ancient feuds, a religious Pase it mustin is an words. By G. J. Holy-Fleet-street, rom taking Photographic Portrada, which he does by a process entirely different froe and very peace and political armistice, for no other earthly Value of the Papary. By G. J. Holyoake superior to Mr. Beard's, and at one-half the charge. His Honour refused the application in 1910. ••• purpose than to strengthen their hands for the Cam, a flystery. By Lord Byron En Monta, a Gritical Inquiry into the History No licease required to practice this process, which is FAMINE FIGHT; surely the forenamed sufferers aught by Mr. Egerton in a few lessons at a moderate et 35 28 Currst, 1 vol. 8vo. will not fail to be forearmed with similar and neces-Letter Opening at the Post-Office. Mazini and All the Appr ratus, Chemicals, &c., to be had as usual sary weapons - UNION AND FORGIVENESS. the Ethies of Politicians. To which is a 'ded, this Doont. !, Temple-street, Autefriars. an account of the Brothers Baudiera. By Despotism has ever governed the positively wretched L sol: Mazz ni

THE NORTHERN STAR.

O'Connell and the Saxon Irish Landlords but entire alteration in our social system must be their tenants. Enviable landlords ! How thought be productive of other than beneficial results the necessary consequence; for, in the first place, fully and tenderly does Lord John anticipate al to HIM, and injury to Ireland. Surely, the oft-de- the influence of the great landed proprietors must your wishes, provide 10." your smallest wants; The ceived, but still confiding, cannot for a moment decrease in the same proportion, in which a self- "small proprietors" are not to participate in this suppose that the serpent is won to civility and the relying, and co-operative agricultural population be- £50,000 loan. That we presume would not be in temporary cessation of vulgar hostilities, by other comes independent of the aristocrat, by having a accordance with "the doctrines of political eco. than interested motives. The landlord's cannot be resource in the ownership of the soil,-while the nomy." They may perish, if they can do no better: small tradesmen will be less subservient to the the prizes are reserved for the large proprietors fools enough to suppose him mindful of their inteborough-kings, in having a surer market in the only. Lucky large proprietors! we say again. The rests, further than in as far as his pretended advocacy labouring community than in the capricious money- worst of it is that there appears to be no chance ce may subserve his own purposes, while even the Irish patronage of the great. Thus constituencies will be satisfying them. With none of the reasons, they neople are not so doltish as to imagine that the purified, and the way paved for democracy to enter have all the holdness and urgency of "Oliver same hired advocate can plead theirs and their op-

pressor's cause.

Has the reader seen the PENNY clap-trap by which the Chancellor of the Exchequer hopes to feed a famishing nation, and has he seen the sympathy expressed for the brewers and distillers by Mr. Callachan, M.P. for the city of Cork, and from which he may glean the fact, that the amiable quanimity of the Irish landlords will just be carried to the extent of SELF PRESERVATION, and that will be its limit. Unless, therefore, the people can bring themselves to the fascinating conclusion, that the horrors of famine can be mitigated by magic, they have nothing to hope for from the BAN-DITTI.

As we before stated, the Irish landlords expect, and hope, and intend, to turn the DISPENSATION to a GODSEND, and instead of the minister using the GREAT DIFFICULTY as the great opportunity for whipping them to the performance of their duty, they will use it as a scourge to warn him of their political power. Already Stanley has baited the trap for the vermin; he has raised the standard of Irish landlordism, and sung his dirge over their wounded feelings and insulted pride. He has plainly said-" If Russell dares to infringe your rights, but by the loss of a particle of patronage, even to the appointment of a single policeman or hangman; if he dares to hold your estates responsible for what the English Exchequer should supply, and what he might have averted, come ye to our side of the house; we are your natural friends and allies; behold, we are in the same boat, you are

our starboard oar, if we lose you we must sink; we are the old Protectionists, the State's hinge upon which our titles, lands, and patronage all hang; snap it, unscrew it, or even loosen it, and the door is open to that torrent of prowling democracy, which but waits its opportunity to overwhelm our order and trample upon our privileges."

Such, the reader may rest assured, is the plain English of Stanley's overture to the Irish landlords. Here, then, we find famine the question, and Ireland the difficulty, while Whigs and Tories are making the DISPENSATION the medium of canvass for the support of its very creators. Were we wrong,

he legislature of the day, The educational reform that Lord John Russell but, through Lord G. Bentinck, absolutely "ask for

cal creed, will be more advanced by a Ten Hours' with a wondrous kind feeling towards his fellow. Bill than by the mere establishment of schools, landlords, "What's fifty thousand? It won't sow which, under the present system, the working man's five baronics; give us more, more; give, give !" child has not much leisure to attend-even though Truly, the "horse-leech" mentioned in Scripture an educational grant should equal that for Her Ma-was a fool to the landlord leeches that suck the jesty's stables. Again, modern democracy is doing more for sanatory improvement, in endeavouring to secure better food and shelter for the working classes than can be done by mere drainage and sewerage, or by pulling down the poor man's hovel to build a house for the rich speculator in its stead.

Purifying the streets of alleys and towns, though good in itself, is beginning at the wrong end; it is as though a physician should give a starving man a purgative, when he wants a pound of beef. Thus, in every branch of political economy, we " presented AS A GIFT to the landlords." Perhaps, find democracy marching in advance. It cries before the session is closed, we shall have a proposhame to the statesmen of the nineteenth century, sition for remitting the other half. The Alchemists who have confessedly left an Ireland of the seventcenth, and who very wisely caution the people not to expect too much at their hands! We never did expect much; we are now still less inclined to do so than before. Aristocracy must cease to be aristocracy, before it can honestly join in the cause of popular progress. It must cease to drive its pamered horses through crowds of starving men; it nust cease to entrench itself behind the prerogaives of power, and hold a haughty parley with the sorption eople across lines of bayonets and piles of parch

ment; it must cease to encase itself with diamond reast-plates and head-gear, before it can live in harmony with the great truths of the present day; in fine, it must divest itself of its own nature, turn citizen of the world, and rise in the social scale from nobility into humanity. If the people are to the improvement of their own estates. They are to wait until this change, they may wait long. It is a difficult thing for the pampered child of luxury to divest itself of its privilege-to cast away its golden

toy. We say to the people, in the words of Lord John Russell, when telling them how little government can (will ?) do for them, we say to the people, not of Ireland only, but of all countries : "Help yourselves, then heaven will help you."

tion of their combined wisdom.

mitted, forthwith, one-half of the sum they owe

the government, for works under the Labour Rate

Act, amounting, we conjecture, to not less an a

MILLION STERLING ! Pleasant news, no doubt,

ing classes of this country, who are told, that, in

lic works, i.e. according to Lord Stanley, " in level-

ling imaginary hills, filling up visionary vallies, and

cutting up the face of the island in such a way, as to

PARLIAMENTARY REV IEW

The gestation of the recess being completed, the are not told. birth of the Whig bantling took place on Monday Number five appears at first sight a little in favour night. Expectation was wound up to a high pitch, of the people. It is intended to facilitate the reclaand the crowded and attentive audiences by whom mation of waste lands, and gives powers to the Com-Lord John Russell was listened to in the one House. missioners of Woods and Forests, to compel proprieand the Marquis of Lansdowne in the other, attes. ted the interest with which their revelations were looked for. The applause and satisfaction with

JANUARY 30, 1817

Twist;" they are not sat sfied with only £50,000;

will doubtlessly propound, according to his politi- more !" " Pooh;" says that celebrated personage. blood of the people of Great Britain and Ireland.

The third on the list of boons to the landlords is the remission of one-half of their debts on account of foolish, wasteful, and mischievous public works or rather jobs, on which they have employed their retainers, dependents, and lacquies, to the exclusion of the very destitute people who were meant to be

relieved by public works or public money. That, as we have said, will be at least a million sterling, were for centuries engaged in looking after the philosopher's stone," by which they could extract gold from baser substances, or transmute inferior metals into the richer ore. We fear modern Alchemy will be equally unsuccessful in its attempt to extract gold in repayment from that fathomless profound, that bottomless abyss-an Irish landlord's pocket. There is not a bog in the country they own, that has half so capacions a power of ab-

Number four of these boons commences what are called the measures for permanent improvement. These "permanent measures" are based on the same principle as the temporary ones. They commence with a new series of loans to the Irish landlords, for have, so far as we can see, an unlimited amount of public money on loan at three-and-a-half per cent., and are to repay it by easy instalments in twenty two years; or, if they don't like that, they may have it at six per cent., without any stipulation as to time. In return for this munificent and liberal treatment, all that Lord John stipulates is that they shall really

spend the money on their estates, not at races, nor gaming tables, at Naples, at Rome, or Paris ! But what guarantees are proposed by which they are to be tied up to the observance of that condition we

tion of the people. THE PORTRAIT of an eminent Chartist will accompany every sixth number. The editors being themselves greatly disappointed Replete with the fire of genius, and poetic powers of the very highest order, for eloquence and destructive power, hey appear, to us, almost unrivalled. We say "destrucof the magazine. Letters (pre-paid) to be addressed to the editors, 16, for their tendency is "worse than Democratic."-

New Quarterly Review. - (Tory.) These poems have earned for their author the admiration of thousands. They may be classed together as and all booksellers in town and country. stirring and truly poctical appeals, which must command

power to many a careworn heart, produce an influence

A Monthly Magazine of Politics, Literature, Poctry, & Edited by FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ , AND ERNEST JONES, ESQ., (Barristers-at-Law.) The Democratic movement in this country being wholly deficient in a monthly organ, the above magazine is esta-blished to remedy this deficiency. Placed by lowness of price within the reach of all, yct equal in every respects to its more expensive competitors, it will embrace the fol-It contains more pregnant thoughts, more bursts of Jowing features :-Isric power, more, in fine, of the truly grand and beauti. 1.-THE LAND AND THE LABOURER, or the progre

high-priced daily journals are now; and, in every par-ticular of interest, it contains as much information as the most successful amongst its contemporaries. "The Daily News" is expensive; and double sheets are given

whenever News, important Debates, or Advertisement

Every News Agent will, we hope, supply the paper, i

post, at Threepence, "where payment is made in ad-vaoce;" when credit is given, it is a matter of private

arrangement with which the proprietors have nothing

do. As, however, in an undertaking so both is and able to guard against possible inconvenience, the pro-As, however, in an undertaking so bold it is advis

prietors will undertake to get all persons supplied who

shall forward a Post office order, made payable to Joseph Smith. "Daily News" Office. Whitefriars, London, at the

An Evening Edition under the Title of

THE EXPRESS.

DAILY NEWS OFFICE, WHITEFRIARS, FLEET STREET, LONDON.

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON FEBRUARY 1.

No. 2. (price 6d.) of

THE LABOURER.

is published every day at Four o'clock, containing full ports of the Markets of the day.

rate of 19s. 6d. for every three months.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

London Morning Newspaper, in Time for the Morning Mails.

It is remarkable, that more than a century since there THE DAILY NEWS is the same size as all other journal

were eighteen papers published in London. daily or three were within seven years; it is larger than many of th

require it.

A·ILY

ΗE

tunes a week-while now there are only fifteen ! In the

City of New York, more daily papers are published than in all England, Scotland, and Ireland, put together.

What is the cause ?- PRICE ! That the public know the advantage of having a Daily

Paper is manifest, from the thousands who pay three-pence for a paper the day after publication. What, theu,

are the causes which maintain the high price ? Frst, the

capital required to be invested. Next, the various talent.

knowledge, and experience which must combine to pro-

dace the result The number or the requirements have,

in truth, occasioned something very like a monopoly-and

monopoly always commands its own price. Thus, whilst cavital and competition had been doing good service in

all other things, nothing had been attempted for the po-litical and social wants of three great nations; and a

daily London Newspaper remained, until the establish-ment of THE DAILY NEWS, a costly luxury, in which only

the wealthy could indulge. The Daily News looks for support, not to a com-paratively few readers at a high price, but to many at a

Now ready, Price One Shilling.

THE SECOND EDITION OF

MY LIFE, OR OUR SOCIAL STATE, PART I.

a Poem,

by ERNEST JONES.

Barrister at Law.

Full of wild dreams, strange fancies and graceful

images, interpersed with many bright and beautifu-thoughts, its chief defect is its brevity. The author's in spirations seem to gush fresh and sparkling from Hippo-

crene. He will want neither readers nor admirers.- Morn

ful, than any poetical work, which has made its appearance for years. We know of few things more dramati-

eally intense than the scenes betweer Philipp, Warren

Published by Mr. Newby, 72, Mo.timer-street, Caven

By the same Author

THE WOOD SPIRIT;

An Historical Romance, in Two Vols.

in its quality.—Morning Herald, In every page before us may be discovered some fresh.

vigorous and poetical conception. The fearful breaking down of the dykes is brautifully brought into the mind's

eye. --Morning Post. Inreading "The Wood Spirit," we would, were it pos sible, gladly seize the author's pen to paint its merits and shadow forth its excellences in his own poetie language. We turn to such a work as "The Wood

weary travellers in the desert, when they approach those Springs from which they draw renovated life and vigour

CHARTIST POEMS.

BY ERNEST JONES.

Price Three Pence.

FOURTH EDITION, REVISED AND CORRECTED.

the response of the mighty multitude.-Northern Star.

These poems may very appropriately be styled the out-pouring of a soul inspired by a devout love for labour's

cause, and intent on the achievement of the emancipa-

tion of industry. The poetry will come home with

o continue their course.—Bury and Suffolk Herald.

with sensations somewhat similar to those of the

An unequivocally strange and eventful history-Ossianic

dihs-square. Orders received by all booksellers.

price

ng Post.

0 and Clare .- New Quarterly Review.

eye. -- Morning Post.

1 1

3

0 •••

0

8

3

0

0

Ð

1

•••

•••

• • •

... 1

••• 0 D

and position of the Chartist Co-operative Land Com. pany, and all interesting facts connected with the ture and produce of the soil, to which will be added, 2 .- THE POOR MAN'S LEGAL MANUAL, (by an eminent Barrister,) giving all necessary legal information for the express use of allottees on the land, and the working classes in general.

3 .- THE HISTORY OF THE WORKING CLASSES compiled from sources hitherto carefully hidden from the public eye, narrating the encroachments on their rights, and the wild and daring insurrections, by which they endeavoured to regain them, -being a lesson for the future, derived from the past.

-POLITICS OF THE DAY, comprising the state of England and Ireland, the Chartist and Trades' Movement, an analysis of proceedings in Parliament, a sum mary of news at home and abroad, and a CHRONOLOGI GAL TABLE of occurrences in the preceding month. -POETRY AND ROMANCE, since these are impor tant branches of educational progression ; and some of the first democratic authors have undertaken to furnish narratives of intense and vivid interest. Banking and financial articles will occasionally

given, affording an insight into the monetary system, and such publications will be reviewed as deserve the atten-

the inadequate appearance of the first number, have de-cided upon enlarging the publication, and issuing an im-proved repaint of that number, to be given GRATIS to all original and regular subscribers with the sixth number

Great Windmill Street, Haymarket, London. Orders received by all agents for the "Northern Star,"

O'CONNORVILLE PLATE.

Plain specimen Plates of O'Connorville are now in then, when we proclaimed the fact that Irish abuses,

we proclaimed Russell's incapacity to arbitrate between the calamity and its creators. Were we wrong when we stated that a nation's sufferings would be the radying cry of faction, and that all stout canvass; it will be nearly hordered with silk; thought of the suffering, starving, dying poor would be lost in the struggle for political ascendancy. We are sick of the subject, our only wonder is.

that the very stones do not rise to avenge the in-It will be found that this mode will obviate any sult offered to an offended God. But hold-the Queen has written a letter to her well-beloved Right Rev. Father in God, but she has not told his Grace of Canterbury to tell his preachers to live sparingly

and stint themselves, that they may be the better able to lessen the sufferings of the poor, and render themselves more acceptable to their Maker. Next week, we shall write a sermon, to be

the broad blue sky, which God will not be offended

THE MARCH OF DEMOCRACY.

A benighted traveller, awakened one morning in a strange Inn by a noise from without, rose with he intention of opening a window to see whether it was daylight. It so happenned, the window bein a closely boarded, he opened the glass door of cabinet instead, where, all being dark, he comfort ably retired to bed. Roused once more by an external clamour, he repeated the experiment with the same result, and never discovered his error until too late in the day to set about his business Lord John Russell is like that benighted traveller. Roused by the voice of the people from his political lethargy, he rises to note the progress of the times, and looks but into his own dark cabinet. There he will not find the daylight of the awakened nations,and, when he discovers his error, the hours of his

political reign will be too far advanced to retrace his steps, Passing, for the present, over the merits of his different propositions, gnarded as they are by reservations of ulterior measures, we will advert to to the Irish landlords, but sail enough to the workthe goal which he sets to his policy.

He has, indeed, drawn a lamentable picture of consequence of this liberality, their soup, their tea, their sugar, their beer-their daylight, are to contithe miseries of Ireland, but the great consolation that he offers his starving people, is the delightful nue subject to the present rate of taxation. The prospect of becoming, at some indefinite period, as Irish landlord is the spoiled and petted child of prosperous and as comfortable as the English and English legislation. His very errors are windfalls Scotch are now ! Think of this, Irishmen ! and be The neglect of his duties is visited, not by punishgrateful. Think of this, factory slaves. Think of ment, but rewards. The whippings for neglecting this, starving labourers of Great Britain, your his lessons are all reserved for the poor "fags" of Minister has pronounced you patterns of prosperity, the state schools. -and, to support his assertion, he has gone back to A brief enumeration of the nature of the Whig the seventeenth century. Foreibly, does the quotameasures will suffice to show their monstrously untion from Sir, Thomas More exemplify how the just character. At the present moment there great landlords obtained their lands: in his own are 500,000 destitute persons, representing, at words, "by covin or fraud, or violent oppression,

wrongs and injuries" inflicted on their poorer neighpours, the result being starvation, and its further consequence, theft. Thus we have a Minister of the crown admitting that the order to which he belongs have no better title to their lands than violence or fraud." He then, totally overlooking the numbers who are now murdered in the Bastile | and capital of the country, having been, be it remem- | any record of history ; after the land, the revenues. and the Factory, names an amount of many thon- | bered, devised and set in motion by the Irish land- | the destiny of that people have been for that period theft in one year. Is this an instance of improve-

tors to sell all wastes after a certain period, under the annual value of 2s. 6d. an acre. Lord John expatiated very sensibly on the advantages of a small which they were received in either House, and from all parties in both, will not, we are certain, be echoed | proprietary, adopting the views of the Northern Stor on that subject, and entirely dissenting from the by, nor responded to outside, by the people. Our economists, who assert that poverty, misery, and anticipations as to the incapacity of the Whigs, crime, are the invariable concomitants of a minute either to devise or to carry into operation a policy sub-division of the soil. Upon the lands thus taken equal to the emergencies of the crisis in Ireland, are possession of by the Government after making due comcompletely fulfilled. The Whigs are, at a moment pensation to the proprietors, it is meant to establish demanding the highest abstract and administrative a class of small farmers, say from 20 to 50 acres, farqualities, true to the essential pettiness of intellect, mers holding either in fee simple or by lease in perpeudgment, and moral feeling, which has always tuity, with power to fine down the rent, and ultimately characterised them as a party. Charlatanism, parmake the farm freehold, according to the terms agreed tizanship, and cowardice, are their chief features; upon by the contracting parties. This measure is and each are strongly stamped on the last producexcellent in principle, and its being adopted so far, together with the importance and stress laid upon it What was needed, what the country expected and by the Premier, only serves to exhibit in clearer had a right to demand, were measures calculated colours the almost inconceivable cowardice and subto give immediate relief to the starving peasantry, to arrest the pestilence which is now dejugation of the Whig clique to the "Irish Banditti." which distinguishes other parts of the proposition. cimating their families, and causing them "to die Had Lord John spoken depreciatingly of the plan as off like rotten sheep," followed up by plans which Lord Lansdowne did in the Lords ; had he prowould have laid a sound foundation for a permafessed his inability to see where these rc-claimable nent, effectual, and progressive improvement in the wastes were to be found, or what benefits could be condition of the people of Ireland, through and derived from their cultivation, and avowed that they by their own efforts, for their own benefit. That is were merely adopted as a quictus to troublesrme perthe only policy that can benefit Ireland. Instead sons, who had got a crotchet into their head, then of this, the Whig Premier has given us a scheme for the others parts of this particular plan might have improving the condition of the landlords; they are been, if not justifiable, excusable, on the ground of to be the medium through which relief is to be ad. ministered. They are to be the parties immediately and remotely benefitted. They are to have re-

ignorance; but no such plea can be urged for the Premier. He sins with his eves open, and while professing to give the waste lands of Ireland, after being drained and made habitable by preliminary operations under Government superintendence, by Government machinery, and with public money, to the people, he stultifies himself, and nullifies the plan, by confining the sphere within which such reclamation is to take place. He deliberately assigns to the landlords all the best waste lands; and, as another, boon offers them the temptation of another loan from the state, to reclaim and make rent paying the wastes they have so long neglected. Talk of Jove descending upon Danae in a shower of gold ! Or the personage in the fairy tale, who never opened her mouth without dropping pearls and precious stones ! Lord John in his extraordinary fit of liberality, beats all the mythological and fairy tales we ever heard of.

The only other measure left for notice, is the proposed alteration in the Poor Law. In future, guardians may give relief in food to the able-bodied least, a population of 2,000,000, employed on the pub- destitute. Upon this point, however, we have not room left for comment this week.

The summary of the Whig panacea for Ireland is, that that country, after having been plundered for render it almost impassable." This exceedingly centuries by one of the most rapacious, heartless, wise and economical mode of applying the labour | ignorant, and selfish oligarchies, of which we have sands who, at the period alluded to, were hung for | lords, in baronial sessions assembled. This sage sys- | swayed by that oligarchy without check or hintem is, however, to be as speedily, but as cautiously drance, (because they have been, and now are omment in the social condition of the present day? as possible, replaced by a plan for giving relief in nipotent in the Imperial Parliament, as well as on Surely not. Then it was the thieves who were hung food through the medium of local committees, with- the other side of the channel); after having, with

an designed of the products parallera. by		Despotism has ever governed the positively wretched	Surery not. Incluite was the enteres who were numg	tood through the meanum of local committees, with-	the other side of the channel); after having with
I sopli Mazzoni 0 4	LITHOGRAPHIC ENGRAVINGS	through the pliant subserviency of the comparatively	for this theft; the case is reversed now, for it is the	out exacting work in return. The object being to	the possession of all these nowers reduced the Triat
How did England become Oligarchy ? By	OF THE	whether a sense whether of the comparatively	thieves who murder the men they have robbed.	allow the nonsentry new attracted to the public	home to a sur hit is a formers, reduced the Irish
Jae than Duscan, Esq 1 0		surface. It is an insure to minut, understanding,		show the peasantly now attracted to the public	people to a condition so low, so wretched, and so
Pork 11. adob. 1 vol. boards 1 6 Hashead's Latters to the Ciergy of all denomina-	ATAY still be had at the Office of Messrs. M'Gowan	and strength, to suppose that a majority of the sane	If these are the conclusions at which the Premier	works, by the payment of money wages, the option	disgraceful, that the whole civilized world cries
tions. Compete in 1 vol. cioth, boards 2	191 and Co., 16, Great Windmill Street, Haymarket, London; through any respectable bookseller in town or	and thoughtful are satisfied with the present sys-	arrives, if these are the prospects he holds before	of working for the farmers or on their own hold-	shame upon it; after all this experience of their
	fountry ; or at any of the agents of the Northern Star.	tons e mbile ito nome onistence in at a	Ireland and if he thus returns to his old finalty for	inco and thus during the anning months to get the	hander and the second and this experience of their
To be had also in twenty-four Numbers at One Penny	The engraving is on a large scale, is executed in the	tem; while its very existence is, nevertheless,	ficiality and it is visually to insolve interview	ings, and thus during the spring months to get the	neglect or incapacity, or monstrous selfishness, it is
each.	most finished style, is finely printed on tinted paper, and	prima facie evidence of their approval. The millions	England, we ask mm to now at the advancing	seed into the ground, and to prevent a famine as far	now coolly proposed in the midst of the social dis-
Hashan's Letters to the Bishop of Exeter. In 1	c ives a minute description of the Testimonial, and has Inscription, &c., &c., engraved upon it.	have wasted their energy in the enforcement of sec-	march of democracy, and judge whether it will take	as possible next year.	organization, faming and nostilence in the
vol. cloth, boards as 2 (PRICE FOURPENCE.		his standard of progression. He will find the people	The cost of this wholesale relief is to be defined	their misconduct, not to rescue the people and the
titelied 2	TRICE FOURTENCE,	tional schemes, vainly hoping to fence themselves in	his stainatu or progression in the the proprie	The cost of this wholesale felicitis to be delrayed	their misconduct, not to rescue the people and the
To be had also in twenty-four Numbers at One Penny		from the assaults of faction, while their enemies have	are beginning to look for all less to Caumers, and	by local rates, subscriptions, and Government dong.	soil from their heleful dominion that the second
each.	One Penny, No. V. of	taken advantage of their severance from their order	i more to themselves. In his own words, chere is	I tions. Need we say, looking at the manner in) hand over both still more sound to a start of the
Carlie's Manual of Freemasoury. 3 parts cloth	THE DOMESTIC MONITOR,	to tramula when the wights of all It and a	much in solf-reliance and co-operation : that self-	which Inich wealth treate Inich normation that the	at the same time to drench them with British gold !
b.4133 15	Or Literary, Scientific, Legal, and Medical Adviser.	to trainple upon the rights of all. How vain for the	inden in sense are beginning to fail, that on	which trist weath treats trist poverty, that the	at the same time to drench them with British gold !
Each part can be had separate at Five Shillings each.	Edited by Hermes.	West-end well paid trades, who paint and paper the	renance the people are beginning to feet,-that to-	I Government will have to hear the heavy end of the	The mortgages hands and take the set of the
Jus: Parlish-d. Price One Penny.	· ·	rooms where their employers indulge in idle ease	i operation is alloady rearing its mighty head beside	I burden. Or that, considering the annualling amount	lesistes are now another 1 :
A Briet History of the Remains of Thomas	1. Louis Phillippe's Vagaries. Speech of the King		the bydra of monopoly. Through means, the re-	Luf destitution that has to be relieved that its and	mer extravagance, are to be wiped off for them, and
Penee from the time of their disinterment in B.8, by William Cobbett, M. P., down to	2. Don Rodrigo, or the Forbidden Wedding, Chapter VI 3. The Nosegay : Poetry, Anecdotes, Maxims, and		and synta of the spin the spin to an abtained the	or destrution that has to be relieved, that its cost	mer extravagance, are to be wiped off for them, and
the year 1816	Mise labous4. The People's Corner: Military Flog-		verse of those by which the answeracy obtained the	will be enormous? Lord John does not even ven-	they and their descendants set free to pursue the same
Robert Owen's Rock of the New Moral World	giug5. Correspondence: Literary, Scientific, Legal,	treachery, will not be applied as their rule of waves.	lands of the people, the people are obtaining the	el ture to estimate its amount. That is gift number	wasteful, imprudent, unjust, and cruel career, which
the T Page 8	6 and Medical6. Medical Adviser : Consumptions con-	How silly of the wall amployed appropriate and	lands hold by the aristocracy, and erecting a class o	I one to the landlards Why should the nearly	autoral, imprutent, unjust, and cruei career, which
	o tinued 7. Literary, Scientific, and Dramatic Reviews.	now siny of the wen employed calpenter and	in the which Lord John pronounces	one to the fandiords. Why should the people of	marks every step of the landed oligarchy of Ireland.
Deselopment, or principles uf	-8, Dom stie Herbal,-9. The Lawyer : Wills,-10 Ad-	a nicklayer not to remember that every untenanted	small proprietors, water Lord John pronounces s	Ingland and Scotland be saddled with a tax for the	I Surely some one will be found in Parliamant hold
hom Colonzation, 1 vol 8	6 verlisements.	house is a competitor against him; and that the	beneficial, when he says :	support of the poor belonging to the Irish landlord	enough to protest against this monster measure in
Lectures on a Rational State of	Publishedby E. Markenzie 111 Fleet Street and to	huge UNEARTHLY BASTILE is the monster de-	"I the net think that the small divisions of the	If tom nonemy and taken may wooded by all	enough to protest against this monster measure in
Society, in Answer to the Bishon of Ereter 3	0 had of all Booksellers and Newsvenders.	muge UNEARITELT BASTILE is the monster de	and Loome to this conclusion of the	It temporary assistance was needed, by all means	favour of the landlords, and against the people of
i deive Lectures on an entire		preciator of his wages. And yet, while the million	sion, from finding that one of the counties in which	let them have it, but to free them thus at once fron	that country as well as this, They are not bound by
New St te of Society, 1 val 3	0	have seen and are dissatisfied with the pigmy mea	the greatest subdivision has taken place, the count	the responsibility belonging to the possession of pro	a good Poor Law in return.
Signs of the Times 0	3 BEWARE.	surge of the night Minister the DANDED MINIST	the greatest submivision has taken place, the count	whether and the concernance of the possession of pro	
Addreas to Socialists 0	2 That book, in part explanatory of the promises of the	sucs of the pigely manster, the DAMDED UNITED	of Armagh, is the most nourishing and nest cultivated	perty, and the consequences of their previous mis	
N - L park fustitution	leader, of what are termed Chartists, is just published	FEW hold them at arm's length, while they posi	in Ireland."	application of it, is the most gross and iniquitou	s occurred since our last, are the short discussions on
	6 price three-hafipence. Sold by Mr. Thomas Wood Barnsley: Mr. Joseph Blacker, Borrough, Yorkshire	tively mock nature, by experimenting upon	Greater changes will, however, result out of this	is job that has been attempted for a long time past.	the re-constitution of the Poor Law Commission,
The danussier. Love, Giasgow, Shepher			movement of modern democracy than Lord Joh		
Sealing and Resinson, Edinburg's, and all Boe	" Mr. G. C. Squire, Liverpool; and Mr. C. Squire, 15, Church		•		0 and the first reading of the Ten Hours' Bill, on its
	Streat, Soho, Loudon.	fatal and disgusting union of Danie	Russell "dreams of in his philosophy." A gradua	I, to the landlords, to enable them to buy seeds fo	r introduction by Mr. Fielden.
		1	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	

JANUARY 30,

Lord John somewhat astonished the house when, instead of making a statement, as was expected, on the 1aw of Settlement, previous to moving for a selec. mmittee on the subject, he announced a considerahe alteration in the composition of the Poor Law Commission. The Andover Union Committee, by its report, had so completely damaged the Commission in its present state, that it was utterly unserviceable. Instead, however, of boldly meeting the question, and re-considering the whole subject, the Whigs, by one of the "artful dodges" so peculiarly their own, propose that the Commission is in future to be elevated into a Government department; of which one, if not two members, will sit in Parliament; namely, the President, and one of the two as lecturer for Scotland, we would like if possible, the Secretaries, who are in future to be attached to the Commission. Of this notable scheme, Mr. Duncombe wittily and pithely disposed, when he said that he did not see of what use the President and Scoretary in posse would be there, except to be badgered : and further, that the Poor Law will have to become very much more popular than it is, before they will get in for any place else than a rotten borough. As the subject will again occupy attention, we shall for the present reserve further comment upon it. With respect to the Ten Hours' Bill, it is evident

branch. It was resolved that each member pay a Linchouse that it will have to encounter a determined and expenses. Subscriptions will be received by the Hanley Barraisen avant Tuesday and at Ma Diakerson's Birmigham powerful opposition. Even on the first night, Mr. Trelawny was anxious to throw it out altogether, Temperance Hotel, Queen Street. without even the decency of passing it through a first since. But the Government and Peel were too "wide awake" to sanction so scandalous a course as that ; they, therefore, with elaborate courtesy permitted the Bill to be brought in. Whether it will ever reach the stage of being a law time will show. The opponents of the measure talked some dreary and pointless trash on the subject, which would have been worthy a few words of comment had we not exceeded our usual space, and we may safely reserve them until the second reading, when no doubt we shall find some more of the same kidney for criticism. fe their name is "legion" in Parliament, and the whole tribe are as fond of chattering as apes, with shout the same amount of brains.

To Keaders & Corresponder is.

MR. HABNET was compelled through illness to remain at home for several days last week; in his absence from the office several matters were omitted frem last Saturday's Star which ought to have beer aserted. The report of the meeting of the Central Registration and Election Committee, and several notices of Porthcoming Meetings in town and country were neglected by those who, in Mr. Harney's absence cught to have seen to their insertion. It was only many hours after the last edition had been put to press that Mr. Harney became aware of these regretted omissions. COUPEBATIVE STORES .- The Chartists of Lamberhead

Green are about establishing a Co-operative Provision Store, and would be thankful if any of their brother democrats would send them a copy of rules for the management of such a concern. - Address : J. Hancock, Pemberton, near Wigan.

"LISERTY."-One of our poets requests us to correct a very egregion-blunder in the first line, third verse of the lines entitled "Liberty," in our last number, which should run thus-

"See the tyrant's standard tramp'ed down." The "and" after standard in last week's impression

1st of April next, the names of all defaulters who have entered previously to January 1st, 1847. DUSTRY. on the Land, last Sunday afternoon, Jan. 24th, in the Chartist Co-operative Land meeting room, King second.

The next ballot for the second Section will take place in London, on February 22nd, and all shar holders, to establish their eligibility, must pay in full on or before Feb, 15th, 1847.

By order of the Directors.

RECEIPTS OF THE CHARTIST CO.OPERATIVE

Chartist Land Company.

STALT BRIDGE .- Dr. M'Douall delivered a lecture

GEORGIE MILLS.

At a meeting of the Georgie Mills branch of the

The following motion was unanimously agreed to.

Moved by Mr. William Sommerville, seconded by

Jommons, praying for the immediate repeal of the clauses of "The Bill," above referred to. It is specially requested that every locality, where he Petition may be adopted, unite to the mark of the gassion of the special of the spec

The Executive Committee, therefore call upon the

Jhartist body throughout the country, to commence 'ublic Meetings in their various localities, at the

urliest possible date, and strengthen the case of Mr.

he Petition may be adopted, unite to the members

or the borough, and for the county in which such

prayer and one of them to present it to Parlia-

It is further requested that all answers received in

forwarded to the Executive Committee, so that an |

estimate may be formed of the support, Mr. Dun-

Printed copies of a prepared petition upon the sub-

borough is situate, soliciting them to support its Halifax

reply to applications for support to the petitions, be John Regan

combe is likely to have on the occasion of introducing Horncastle

)stails of the Reform Act.

nent.

his Bill to the house.

Bishor

Jane Borver

Edward Šmith

George Martin

William Cuin

Michael Toomey

John Terry

Nottingham

William Rogers

Totness

Bur**y** Reading

Stepney Whittington and Cat

Chartist Co-operative Land Company, Mr. James

Sommerville in the chair.

	Mr. John Cox :-	RECEIPTS OF	THE CHAR	TIST CO-O)PEI
			LAND COM		
	That this meeting considers that the directors of the			-	
l	Fried mould acchisely if they would and and and	1	PER MR. O'C	ONNOR.	
١.	the rectance for Deolland, we would like if noteible the		SECTION 1	So. 1.	
i	comproguent of that sterling Democrat Mr. John West.				
	William Mechan, Sub-secretary.	Bolton	SHABE	-	
Ì	-	Crieff		••	**
l	LYNN.	Whittington and	Cat	2» ••	••
I	At a quarterly meeting of the Chartist Co-opera-	Halifax		••	
ţ	tive Land Company, James Twaits chairman, the	Totness	••	••	
ļ	following officers were appointed :-	00110	••	••	••
i	Scrutineer for the ensuing month, Thomas Bar-		••	**	••
1	rat; Auditors for the ensuing six months, James		••	**	••
l	Twaits and Wainwright Smith ; Joseph Scott was	Bishopwearmouth Sheffield		••	
ì	elected Secretary and Treasurer for six months, with			••	••
ł	") Note of thepla for his nest semilar in his it.	Tavistock	10	••	••
ł	a vote of thanks for his past services. A committee	Hindley, per Cool	ι. ζ	••	••
1	of seven was appointed for the management of the	Winner	•	••	
	branch. It was resolved that each member pay a		••	••	
	levy of three pence per quarter to defray the local		**	••	
	expenses. Subscriptions will be received by the	llanley	•:	**	**
	Secretary every Tuesday evening, at Mr. Dickerson's	Birmigham, Gody IIull	vin	••	
	Temperanco Hotel, Queen Street.	Launienten	••	••	•
	CID DINGROW	Manchester	4•	••	41
	CARRINGTON.	York		••	•
,	At the weekly meeting of the members of the	Darlington		••	:
5	Carrington branch of the Chartist Land Company,	Bradford			
	the following was agreed to :	Somer · Town	••	••	•
	"That the night of meeting be on Sunday from six	Marylebone	••	**	•
1	o eight o'clock, instead of Saturday, to receive sub-	Newcastle-upon."	Tyne	**	•
	scriptions and enrol members."	1			
	"That a local levy of threepence per share be col-				
1	ceted, and that the members of this branch are re.		~~~~		
C	partfully requested to pay immediately the	•	SECTION		
ŧ	pectfully requested to pay immediately threepence		SHYB:	ES.	
_	per share on the local, as well as gener I levy."	James R. Betts	**	**	
e	A scrutineer and two auditors were appointed.	William Betts	••	••	
C		Robert Exworth Westminster, Pe	y tar Camaron	••	,
		Do.,	do.		
,	1 DUNCOMRE AND THE REFORMERT	Do., George			
6	The wat on a bill.	Job Gillard		••	
h	At the Convention, which was held at Leeds, in				
	lugust last, 1846, it was unanimonsly resolved, that	The star of the starter	••	••	
	1 S Duncombo E. M. D. L. 11	New Milns	••	••	
	1. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P., should be requested	Bolton		••	
	o move in the early part of next session of Parlia	- Edinburgh, per	Cumming	••	
	u int. for the repeal of the Rate Paying Clauses of	f J. Mackay	••	**	
	The Reform Bill. In compliance with the wish a	f Hugh H. Davey		••	
	Convention, and with his own hearty concur	James Innu	••	11	
e.	ence, that indefagitable champion of the People's	S Feinhlor	••	••	
b	. ause, has given notice, that on an early day, he will	Decizos	••	••	
	introduce a Bill to abolish the above obnoxious	Crieff	**	**	

" Union for the Million," which was one from Terge weavers of Cullomp- for as several intelligent weavers had remark d to him, cossary f r the prisoner. ton, showing that a year or two ago, the employer they are paid 18, 6d, for weaving a shawl, the material allow him threepence out of every shilling they could well afford a 6d, more for the poor weaver, and he fust carned, this the men were satisfied with, as soon as would think it almost a fortune. Again, the plaids and this arrangement was concluded ; he began to make other stuffs they weave for 3d. per yard, could not a t last, he says he is determined to make the men find or 23, per yard it is sold at, -by such simple means as off by paying 30s, expenses. their own cord and harness, but he takes good care this, the weaver would keep to his trade and not attempt not to offer the men the threepence in the shilling to over-ran others as they are now doing. The Sawyers, such unfair conduct, for, if he is allowed to succeed in compelling the men to find those things themselves, it will amount to a very serious reduction, in the extremely scanty wages of the Serge weavers, | large room of the Newton Inn, when Mr. Jacobs delivered makers of Limchouse, they had a very large and en- sociation.

6 satisfactory, a report of which appeared in the Star of met at the Nelson-street Chapel. A letter was read irom contract, which was also refused. He then asked last week. Mr. Mayne reported he had attended the tia-plate workers, requesting the attendance of Mr. that they might be read, so that he could take them £26 3 6 a meeting of the carpenters of Pimlico, addressed Jacobs, or a d-putation from the District Central Com-down. This they likewise refused. them, answered several questions, and gave great mittee ; at half-past eight s'clock. Mr. Jacobs and Mr. J satisfaction. Mr. Allen reported he and Mr. Robson | Laurie, district secretary, attended the tin-plate workers | with hard labour. had attended a meeting of the cork-cutters, convened in the Painters' Hall, Trongate, specially to hear them, made a very favourable im- Mr. Jacobs opened the business by alluding to the pression ; they agreed to consult their country mem- general grievances of the trade-, the former attempted the prisoner di-charged, free from all obligation as bers upon the subject. A report was received from remedies of unions and local hodies, and concluded by to future servitude, or costs, 6 Messrs. Buckley and Winter, Leicester, reporting briefly setting forth the new plans of the National Astoo they had attended a meeting at Gien Magara, of ciation, and then informed the meeting he regreted that the court rose at four o'clock. There are yet four frame-work knitters; they joined the Association, he had been obliged to e mpress his a diress into so others out of the way, against whom warrants are the largest employer in the town became a member, small a compass that, to do that justice to the subject, taken out on a similar charge. and declared his willingness to serve them in any its importance demanded would require three lectures a way, and attended a meeting at Wagston; the re- of two hours each, the reason he had on that occasion well here, it having appeared necessary in the eyes sult of which was favourable to the society. Mr. LENEGAN reported he had attended a meeting promised the plumbers to iccurs to them that evening, send their commitments to Mr. Pollock, barrister of the Mechanics of Newton-they passed a resolution and did not know of the present meeting, till about five of Manchester, to see if they were made out cor to join the Association ; also a meeting of the B-iler minutes before coming, but as he was obliged to leave rectly, before they send the men to the House of Cor Makers in the same town; they informed him the them, Mr. Laurie would follow up the solide t and answer rection. What caution is necessary for a bad cause 1 question was being agitated in their bedy throughout their questions, and if they deemed it necessary to ap-6 the country, when no doubt th y would oin en point another evening, he would be at their service by 6 musse ; on the 19th, addressed a meeting of Glass sending him due notice. The lecturer that took his Blowers, who resolved to join ; and also a meeting of leave, Mr. Lauvie proceeded to address the meeting and Cotton Spinners, who will no doubt join ; on the answered all questions to their satisfaction. It was 20th, went to Lynn in Cheshire, addressed a large acreed that another meeting should be held to discuss

meeting of Fustian Cutters, two of the employers | the question or joining, being present, who are opposed to National Associa- Mr. Jacobs proceeded to the plumbers' meeting, artion ; after some discussion, the two employers moved | rived the re about the minutes past nine, and delivered a | myself. 8 and seconded a resolution, to the effect that the Fus- lecture, in which he set forth the relations the trades tian Catters join the association that day six months, bore to each other, the common griev aces they had to Shor: Time Committee waited on Mr. Bright, and placed but a resolution was moved that the Fustian Cutters endure from the one common enemy, arged this their in his hands a copy of the Ten Hours' Advocate of last o do join for thwith, which was carried unanimously; on common cause as a proven necessity for one common week, containing ny letter to the honourable member, 2 the 21st, attended a meeting of trades in the town of or general association of all trades, set forth the plan dated the 6th inst 4 9 St. Ilelens-at the close of his address, they passed a of the National Association as suited to the formation, 2 18 1 resolution in favour of the Association, and formed a and proper conducting of such a necessary mighty comdistrict committee to carry out its object ; on the 22d, bination of labour ; the lecturer concluded his convinc- a letter from me," adding, "he did not consider himself went to Warrington-attended a public meeting of ing address about eleven o'c'ock. Several members called upon to notice any letter, unless it was sent to him Power-loom Weavers, by appointment to meet Mr. | spoke to the subject, expressing their thorough convic- in manuscript." I thought this was rather "sharp prac-Cooper, their general secretary ; when, after a long tion of the efficacy of the system that they had no ques. tice." when I remembered that Mr. Bright had sent me 0 10 0 discussion, the following resolution was proposed :- tions to ask.

"That the Power-loom Weavers remain as they The following resolution was carried ; are, and not join the Association.

amounts above stated. All District Scoretaries are NATIONAL TRADES ASSOCIATION support strikes, and received nothing in their strikes in Mr. Stubb was stilled that a copy FOR THE PROTECTION OF IN- Glasgow. The lecturer stated this was a matter that did of the information but Mr. La nordered it to be read

ment whether the Sawyers of England they referred to, information. had broken their rules or acted dishonourable, but this Mr. Lyon-As long as four like,

NEWTON IN THE MEARNS.

The Central Committee of the above institution, of the National Association would act strictly by their to held the information in his hands, while he 'spoke held their usual weekly meeting, on Mouday, the rales, and acquit themselves henourably, of which he from it. This was also refused. Mr. Roberts the 25th instant, at their Office, 11, Tottenham-court- conseived the name of their President, the Honourable said, that he had much to say that was material for road, T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P., in the chair. T. S. Buncombe, M.P., was a sufficient guarantee. The the defence of the prisoner, that he believed the in-The minutes of the previous meeting were read and next objection was, that the Association had the Hand- formation was bad in law, and faulty in many reconfirmed. The financial accounts for the week loom Weavers united with them, and that it was impossi- speaks, but unless they would give him a copy, or read and received, which showed the week's income ble to rise their wages, this Mr. J. conceived to be a most read it so that he could copy it down, or allow him to to exceed £260. An immense mass of correspond- unfeeling objection, still he would answer it in a business- hold the information in his hards while he arrued ence were read from all parts of the country, amongst like manner. He felt sure they could raise their wages, from it, he could not make the defence that was ne-

agreed to find the men drivers, shuttles, oil, cord, costs about 4s.6d., which with a little border or se, will prisoner be committed to the house of correction for and harness, &c.; upon condition the men would sellfor 14s. or 15s. Now, the purchaser or the employer three months, with hard labour, which was not re-

John Baxter, an apprentice, was next called. them find one little thing, and then another, until at more be paid the weaver out of the 1s. 61., or 14. 19d., to his work, and the case was not pressed. He got

John Dubson, contract servant, absconding, dc. they formally allowed him to find such things for therefore, and many other trades would profit by these moust it with the prisoner. Allowed. On resuming, them. The Central Committee decided u on send- simple acts, but if they could not raise them, they would Mr. R. applied for a copy of the information ; but ing Mr. Allen, one of its members, to that town, to prevent them being tarther reduced. It was then sug- that being out of the way, owing to the magistrate ascertain the facts of the case, and if he finds them ges'ed that another evening should he set apart to discuss who signed the warrant being out of town, he then soid, as there was no charge against the prisoner, he berged that he might be at once set at liberty. But that would not do, and an information was laid upon A public meeting was held on Thursday evening, in the the spot.

besides, if he is allowed to succeed, the employers in a lecture to a most respectable meeting, consisting the case of Ireland was bad; this was amended. He Mr. Roberts having said that the information in the neighbouring towns, will be compelled to fol- chiefly of Block-printers and cutters, with several other then showed that the information did not agree with low in self-defence. Mr. Green reported he had, in trades. The lecture was well received, and a Grannitter the warrant by which the prisoner had been appreconjunction with Mr. Robson, visited the boiler- appointed to enrol members and form a district of the As- hended, neither did he agree with the contract. Mr. thusiastic meeting, the result of which was highly Friday e ening. - The Glasgow District Committee was refused. Ile also applied for a copy of the

The prisoner was committed for three months,

Samuel Wilcock, apprentice, absconding, &c. The charge in this instance was withdrawn, and

This case ended the matter for the present, and

The men committed are yet detained in the Brideconfined his remarks to half an hour was, that he had of the would be lawyers and officials of this town, to

MR. OASTLER AND MR. BRIGHT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

London, January 23rd, 1847.

Sin,-I dare sny your readers will be wanting to know how matters stand between my accuser, Mr. Bright, and

On the 15th inst. a deputation from the Manchester

Mr. Bright said I had not sent him a letter, and that the should not notice the printed copy, unless he received no "manuscript," or even a printed copy of his accusa-

tions. Mowever, I was resolved to gratify the M. P., and,

THE NORTHERN STAR.

" That, we, of the Plumhers' Soc.cty, do join the Na- as soon as I was informed of his resolution to have " the Bishopwearmouth ject, may be had on application to the Executive bing an error. An amendment was movedional Association, that the Election of the necessary challenge" under my own hand, I copied the letter from Committee at their office, 83, Dean Street, Soho, CENNY BRIGHT .- The last word in the first line of the "That the Power-loom Weavers of Warrington, Officers do take place on Monday next." Stockton The Advocate, and sent it, addressed to Mr. Bright, to the London. Edinburgh having heard the objects of the National Association second verse should be spelt-Bluganounkers, the ü Saturday evening .- Mr. Jacons attended (by desire) Manchester Short Time Committee. Their deputation Nottingham, per Wall 9 for the Protection of Industry and Employment of the Executive Committee of the Boiler-makers' Uniou of delivered it to him at the station, just as he was leaving By order of the Executive, siter the o has been mistaken for two i's. Edinburgh, per Cameron Labour explained by Mr. Lenegan, we hereby pledge ES. RICHARD COOPER AND THE NATIONAL TRADES .-C. Doyle, Secretary. Scotland, at Beli's Coffee-house, at Trongate, to answer Manchester for London. Burnley, Lawson Ormskirk, Jas. Barnes We must presume Mr. C oper took us for a second 6 | ourselves to join forth with." such questions on the government, &c., of the National Next day I received the following letter :---"Whistler." when he favoured us with his very sus-6 The amendment was carried by an immense ma-Association, that had been suggested through a corres. Rastrick "London, January 19th, 1847. picious diztribe against the "ASSOCIATED S jority, much to the chagrin of Mr. Cooper. Mr. pondence that had been carried on among the several "Sir,-Your letter dated the 6th instant only reached Cheltenham THE OPERATIVE BOILER MAKERS OF 1 10 7 Cooper expressed a desire to meet Mr. Lenegan in lodges since the adhesion of the Grenock Society to that TRADES." As we declined the publication of his Norwich ne last evening. THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND NATIONAL St. Germains de Livet 16 91 Oldham, where he resides. Mr. Lenegan told him Association. The missionary answered all the questions very spiteful and over clever and industrious letter, we "You invite me to a public discussion of the question ASSOCIATION OF UNITED TRADES. Tavistock he had sufficient faith in the justness and principles shall not comment too severely upon the style of the of the Ten Hours' Bill, and propose to maintain certain to their satisfaction, and returned to the rules to bear Chepstow of the National Association, to meet him any where. writer, further than to observe that it would be more llindley, Cook him out, also to the support given by the Central Compropositions which are set forth in your letter. The East End district of the Operative Boiler becoming to endeavour to communicate strength to The following letter was then read, showing the W. Lister mittee, in cases of strike that had occurred, the com-"I hope you will not think me wanting in respect to Makers Association, comprising the members of the "Rose of Albion," and the "St. James" Lodges, men of Yorkshire are up to the mark in favour of such a movement, than to aim at its destruction by a mittee declared their approval of the Association, and Ashburton yourself if I decline the offer you make me. Mr. Fielden modeof canning reasoning and guessing against which Old Sheldon National Unity :-furnished the lecturer with the address of their score. and Mr. Ferrand are two leading apostles of your faith, together with a deputation consisting of the officers Limehouse 8 17 no man or body can defend themselves. We never taries in other towns, with recommendation to lecture PROGRESS OF THE CAUSE IN KEIGHLEY. and they are in the House of Commons, where the quesof the "Man of Kent" Lodge, Greenwich, held a Hanley wound were we propose to strengthen, and therefore tion will soon come on for discussion. I defended my densely crowded public meeting, in the very elegant Birmingham, Godwin Walsall to the lodges, it is their opinion all the Union will Keighley, January 26, 1847. we have transmitted Mr. Cooper's letter to the Trades opinions there in 1844, and again during last session, and spacious assembly rooms of the Victoria Tavern, Leamington 2 10 4 The committee of the United Trades of power-loom Directors, with this recommendation, that they wil and am prepared to do so in the session which opens this It was then resolved that Mr. T. W. Parker do Three Calf Street, Limehouse, on Wednesday, Janu- | Teignmouth treat it as the expression of wounded pride and injured weavers and woolcombers of Keighley are at present commence operations as Society's missionary on day, ary 20th, to consider the propriety of joining the Newton-upon Ayr ieelinga. making strong exertions to draw the attention of the la-As ociation of United Trades for the protection of In-Hull dustry and the employment of Labour Monday next, Feb. 1st, and that, proceed to the "I am, respectfully, r. J. ARNOLD, Liverpool .- You sent eight stamps too 5 14 bouring class to the necessity of uniting themselves with potteries, to explain the principles of the Association dustry and the employment of Labour. JOHN REIGHT. 1 19 the Association, to obviate as far as possible the want many last week. Messrs. Robson and Green attended as a deputa- Bridgewater, Aston "Richard Oastler, Esg." n that district. They also agreed to appoint Mr. MISSIS. P. FRANCE & Co., Newcastle .- Mr. Cleave got o of a missionary from the Control Committee, they are I was not a little amused at this dexterous shuffle. 1 Jume of Sunderland, as a missionary of the Associa-2 19 now agitating the surrounding towns and villages by tion from the Trades Office, to explain the objects of Do., Fink John Kennerson .. the specimens. 0 agents from their own body, and we are happy to say tran-action of other routine busines, the meeting setion in that town and surroundidy districts, and after emembered that, for many years, it had been the habit the Association. Lr. J. BROOMFIELD, Keel.—Tes, if you do not reside on 1 13 11 that there is every prospect of much good resulting from parated. of certain members of the House of Commons, aye, and Mr. ALEXANDER FLETCHER was unanimously called the regular line of the route. Sleaford of the House of Lords as well, under cover of their "prito the chair, and having read the circular convening Bradford 0 their labours. John Town and William Shackleton, LICESTER .- The bolders of Petition sheets in the dis vilige," to accuse me of "high crimes and misdemeathe meeting, said he was delighted to see such a Belfast both woolcombers, have hitherto acted in this capacity, triet are requested to send the some, without delay, nors: " those were " old birds," I never caught them trip-Nuneaton arge assembly of his fellow men, evidently met to whether completly filled or not, to Mr. Smart, 35, and they commenced their mission on the evening of WARRINGTON. Birmingham, Pare ping "out of doors." No doubt, Mr. Bright, being a follow the good advice once given by Sir Robert Peel, Sanvey Gate, Leicester ; or, to Mr. Knox, news agent, Monday week, at Cononley, seven miles from Keighley, Ship Do. ANOTHER "CONSPIRACY" OF THE RICH AGAINST noviciate, imagined that an M.P. is "privileged" to slander viz :- "to take their affairs into their own hands," Clackmanan where they lectured in the Wesleyan Association chapel, Belgrave Gate. everywhere. Hence the extraordinary letter you have and the sooner it was done the better. THE POOR! 4 13 0 to a numerous and attentive audience. On the Thursday Peterborough Yr. T. C. INGRAM. Abergavenny, will obliged by sending A vote of thanks was, amid great applause, given On Monday last, considerable excitement was just read. Devizes evening following, they again lectured at Sutton, nearly his order for the list of works he has forwarded to us, to the Reporter, Editor, and Proprietor of the Nor-Somers Town Limmediately sent him the following reply :---caused among the working classes of this town, owing nve miles from Reighley, in the Primitive Methodist to so ne of the London wholesale publishers, as no one Swindon thern Star, for their mutual exertions in Labour's to six persons being brought prisoners to the Bride-" London, Jan. 20th, 1847. chapel, to another numerous audience of working men, at this office can devote time to collecting them. Newcastle-on-Tyne "Sin,-Yours of yesterday came to hand this morn cause. principally hand-loom weavers. On the evening of well, who, some two months ago, ab-c nded from r. W. FLOWEB, Brighton, must also apply to his London Rolton Mr. Stallwood responded, and, after a vote of the employ of Mr. J. B. Edelston, file manufacturer : Manchester Monday, a public meeting, called by placard, was held in ing. 3 13 Dublisher. thanks to the Chairman, this spirited and enthusi-"1 am at a loss to conceive how the questions you and of whose whereabouts nobody knew, but who it the Working Man's Hall, when the same individuals, AXES SWEET, Notringham, begs to inform numerous appears had been taken by the police officer Bran- have raised, can be settled in my absence. You have £222 1 31 along with William Enumot, another persecuted woolastic meeting was dissolved. persons who have made inquiries upon the subject, wood, assisted by the Sheffield police, in the Hills of publicly charged me with "either deceiving myself, or comber, again addressed a very numerous meeting on that he has now opened Section No. 3 of the Co-opera-SECTION No. 3. Derbyshire, the court was very crowded, the prisoners being dreadfully guilty," and with misleading the factory the same subject. Mr. John Green, the chairman of the tive Land Company for this District ; every information Accrington, Beesley were brought up separately. operatives on a most vital point. I have assured you, can be obtained on application being made to him, if NOTICE TO DISTRICT SECRETARIES AND Keight-y mechanics, occupied the chair. Mr. Town took Nottingham, Sweet John Wyke, apprentice, charged with absconding, that Truth is my aim, and have respectfully invited you Thomas Wilkins, Neisent a comprehensive view of the present state of society, and by letter, prepaid, enclosing a postage stamp. de., without leave, in his defence, he stated that the to a public discussion of the questions at issue, in Man-TREASURERS Norwich, Bagshaw 13. W. NESBIT, Leasingthorne Colliery. - All came to showed in a very able manner how the want of union reason why he absconded was, that J. B. Edelston, chester, where the charge was made. Huli compelled six millions of the labouring people to support hand in proper course. All district Secreturies and Treasurers to the his master, made him pay for his tools, which was Leamington " It seems odd, that you should prefer 'to defend your 2. B. ALYSTBONG, Alston .--- You must apply to the not only thems dves, that twenty millions besides, who Chartist Co-operative Land Company, are hereby strictly enjoined to attend to the following regula-Smithy Brook not in accordance with his indenture. opinions' on my character and conduct, in the House of were united to oppress them and live out of their labour. agent from whom you receive your paper. James Gerrord, contract servant, also charged Commons, where I cannot reply, Mr. Emmot made a warm and impassioned speech on r H. Roberts, York .- Of course the 5s, was received 1 5 tions in all transactions with the Directors. No Gaineborough with abscending, &c., in defence, said that he was "I ask, is this fair ? Is a member of the House of for the Executive, along with the £1. 15s. for Stars. 0 5 0 the necessity of a national union, and proved the utter circumstances will be admitted as a reason for deforced to sign the contract under the following Commons justified in publicly charging a person (a non The former sum was paid over to the Treasurer, and impossibility of local unions ever doing the labouring parting from these roles in any case where they circumstances, he had previously been a contract member) with ignorance or crime, (on a question that appeared in his Balance Sheet. The acknowledge-£4 14 4 class any permanent good. In proof of this, he inservant of J. B. Edelsten's, that at the beginning of is admitted to be of vital importance to hundreds of apply. ment of its receipt was given in to the printer but must stanced the numerous strikes amongst the mechanics, last April, he had a child lying dead in the house ; he thousands of our fellow-subjects), and then, in answer First .- A scrutineer shall be appointed by each ower-loom weavers and woolcombers of Keighley, who have been mislaid. TOTAL LAND FUND. had been ill and anable to work himself for a menth to an invitation from the person thus accused, to dis-Strikts, Aberdeen .- We do not supply Mr. Keith braich on the first meeting night or day in every Mr. O'Connor, Section No. 1 had tested local unions as far as they had ever been before, that he had no money in the house, not a cuss the question in public, saying, 'I hope you will not halfpenny, he went to his master (Edelsden) and think me wanting in respect to yourself if I decline the 26 3 6 Papers sent by us reach Aberdeen on Saturday. month, whose juty shall be to attend the branch tested by any bodies of men in the kingdom, and the re-Mr. O'Conner, Section No. 3 222 1 34 meetings, and receive the subscriptions. The Se- Mr, O'Connor, Section No. 3 ••• su't was, that in nine cases out of ten they had ended in Yr. J. HARRIBON, Dover .- The paper was sent to your asked him to advance him some money, to bury the offer you make me. Mr. Fielden and Mr. Ferrand are ... 4 14 4 cretary shall, before the dissolving of each meeting. the defeat of labour by capital. Mr. Shackleton conformer address. child, to which he replied, that he would not unless two leading apostles of your faith, and they are in the sum up the receipts, when the scrutineer shall imme-L. DOBBIE, Bishop Wearmouth .- We have not a corr. cluded by some excellent remarks upon the same subject £252 19 11 he would sign another agreement, (the first not being | House of Commons, where the question will soon come left of the 23rd instant. The rest shall be sent as diately hand them over to the Treasurer. He shall and the meeting separated with a full conviction that then out) under the circumstances and not being able on for discussion ! ordered. In future, send to the Publisher, not to keep a check baok against the Secretary and Treanothing short of a national union for the accumulation to get money otherwise, he agreed to another con- "The questions you have raised are, whether 'I am of capital and the employment of labour would ever the Editor, as heretofore. Your last letter has been surer, and be present at the audit of the Branch EXPENSE EUND. tract, for five years, but still Edelsten would not ad.] deceiving myself, or am dreadfully guilty !' Whether I work out the salvation of the labouring class. Meerre. books, and report to the shareholders as to their cordelayed three days. Hucknall Torkard vance the money, until two days after, when the am misleading the factory operatives ? I am not aware Town and Shackleton are to attend a meeting at Bingley, EE CHARTISTS OF NEWCASTLE AND GATESHEAD and rectness. Deviz s ... contract was drawn up and signed, and even then, that these questions can be fairly discussed in my absence, members of this branch of the Laud Company are dein the evening of the first Monday in February, to attempt Jane Boryer Second-Every branch shall appoint two auditors, did not lend him sufficient, and he was compelled to even in the House of Commons. sirous of calling the attention of the under-men-William Hoare ... the union of the labouring class of that town into the whose term of office shall be six months ; their duty borrow from other persons to make the sum up.) Westminster Whittington and Cat " It seems to me that ' respect' for the audience before tioned branches to the necessity of opening a corresshall be to examine the Branch books, and report National Association. A resolution was also passed at Committed to prison with hard labour, for three pendence with each other on the following subjects :- | thereon at the first meeting in every month. the close of the meeting, that an effort should be made whom you made the charges :- ' respect' for the factory Philip Chapman months. operative, whom I hope neither of us would willingly First, on the necessity and utility of joining together towards raising something for the defence of the Newton Jerensiah Golding Third.-Letters enclosing money must distinctly James Ireland, also a contract servant, charged mislead ;--- and ' respect' for yourself, must compel you our shillings and our pence, in order to invite into this men, convicted of con-piracy by the magistrates, form-J. A. Willshire .. district E. Jones, Esq., so that the people of this amount belongs. set forth the respective funds to which the whole James Nockels ... to give me a chance of establishing the justice of the with absconding, &c., the case for the prosecut on ing a portion of the twenty millions united against was made out, and the prisoner was just being views I have promulgated, or, of being convinced hefore teighbourhood may be roused to a sense of duty in Totness 0 17 0 labour, Eliza Gardner ... Fourth .- In all letters requiring certificates it Michael Toomey the public, that I have erred. tizning the National Petition. Secondly, To consi-JOHN GARNETT, Secretary. called upon for h s defence, when a cheer outside an-"I urge you to re-consider the matter. Do as you der the practicability of engaging a lecturer for three must be stated whether they are for mem- W. R. Betts nounced the arrival of Mr. Roberts in a post chaise, The following report was forwarded by Mr. would be done by : give me a clear stage,-1 ask no or six months to visit those branches in the country the cheers were answered from within, and one unanibers of the first, second, or third section. And W. Betts Peel :--0 2 Nottingham, Wall favour. and establish others, as we believe a vast accession of mons and entinesiastic burst of applause welcomed whether the certificate required be the first or second, On Friday he attended a large public meeting at and if the second, the number of the first must be Cockermouth ... "I wait your reply, and remain, with greatest respect, members would be the result of such proceedings. into the court room the People's Advecate. Edinburgh, Cameron Rochdale, Mr. J. Rily, Joiner, in the chair, when "Sir, Your obedient servant. Thirdly, To ascertain whether a district committee given. The certificates will not he sent to the re-1 10 "The magistrates, Messrs. T. Lyon and W. Stubbs, after a very lengthy and powerful address the followorwich Chepstow RICHARD OASTLER." should be formed to watch public events, and thereby quest of letters in which this rale is not observed. both rose at once, and ordered the room to be cleared ing resolution was carried unanimously :---"John Bright, Esq., M.P. call into proper action the resources of the people of and the doors closed, Mr. Roberts begged that they Fifth .- All communications, whether enclosing II. Chancellor, Yarmouth Moved by Mr. Sherlock, Not having received any reply to the above, I troubled this neighbourhood, to act in comformity with their would withdraw their order, as it appeared to be only 0 11 money or otherwise, must be addressed as follows: Hull That this meeting having beard the principles and the member for Durham with the following note : fellow-men throughout the country, on any matter conobjects of the National Association for the Protection of a sudden burst of applause upon his arriving, and Birmingham, Ship -"To the Directors of the Chartist Co-operative 0 5 9 Lected with the welfare of the Land Company, or the Land Company, 83. Dean-street, Soho, London. Industry and the Employment of Labour so ably ex, not meant as any disrespect to the bench. The Londou, Jan. 22nd, 1847. £5 12 3 "SIR,—I had the honour, on the 20th inst., to address Sational Charter Association. The following places bench replied, that the court had been cleared for inplained, are of opinion that these Associations, from All monies must be remitted in Post Office are requested to correspond with the Committee, at O. ders, or by Bank Order payable on de- should have been from the Whittington and Cat. their extensive organization and immense resources, are decent conduct, which interrupted the business, the you, in reply to yours of the 19th instant. The sum announced last week from Norton Falgate, chairman saying that he never heard such a shout in " Since then, I have not been favoured by a commubetter calculated to benefit the working classes than any Sunderland, South Shields, Shiney Row, Brick Garth, mand to Feargus O'Connor. All Post nication from you. THOMAS MARTIN WHEELEL, Financial Secretary. isolated Trades Union however extensive ; we, the workthat place before. Ineston, Winlaton, Blyth, Morpeth and all other place. Office Orders must be made payable at the TO THE SUB-TREASURERS OF THE NATIONAL ing men of Rochdale, therefore deem these Associations "Would you be so kind as to say, if I am to consider Mr. Roberts then applied for a re-hearing of the worthy of our support and confidence, and pledge our. two cases, that had been already accided, on the General Post Office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, yours of the 19th instant as final ? branch of the Land Company established. The Comselves to use our exertions individually and collectively ground that in cases for summary jurisdiction, pri-CHARTER ASSOCIATION. " I am. Sir. London, as none other will be acknowledged. mittee will be in attendance each Sunday evening as Stratford (Essex), Walter Meldrum to support the same. soners are allowed to emply an advocate from a dis-Which was seconded by Mr. Cook, and carried tanee, and as the prisoners were only brought to "John Bright, Esq., M.P. in o'clock, at the Sun Inn, Side Neweastle-on-Tyne, The person's name applying to the local post Horncastle Yours, respectfully, R. Stebbings ... at o'clock, at the Sun Inn, Side Newcastle-on-Tyne, The person's name applying to the local post Horncastle where all communication are requested to be sent, post office for the order must be written at full Brighton, per Flowor CHRISTOPHER DOYLE, Secretary. .. 0 1 7 "RICHARD OASTLER." unanimously. town at haif-past eight this morning, and were brought up for trial shortly after eleven, that suffi-Mr. Crabtree next moved the following :-Ilementia at the ton of the ord

3 18

 The start of the s	J. RODIDSON, Chairman.	rengen at the top of the order, and who		That a meeting of Delegates from the various Trades C	ient time had not been given for them to employ,	above :
ASSEMULT ROOMS, DEAX-STREFT. Windexs versing a metric van held Windexs versing versing a metric van held Windexs versing versing a metric van held Winde	J. Golightly, Secretary	must see the order properly stamped, and	VETERANS', WIDOWS', AND OBPHAN'S FUND.	in Rochance be held on the evening of Thursday the 29 a. t	he advocate they wished, and to prepare a defence.	Free Trade Club.
ASSEMULT ROOMS, DEANSTREET. O'Connor. All letters containing more aster and letters contained more asternation on the letter of terms and terms aster and letters contained more asternation on the letter of terms aster and letters contained more assertion on the letter of terms aster and letters contained more assertion on the letter of terms aster and letters contained more assertion on the letter of terms aster and letters contained more asserts the letters assertion on terms aster and letters cono	of the Committee.	the order must be made novable to Former	Mr. helk, Newcastle-on-Type 0 1 0	instant, at the Clock Face Inn. Blackwater at Dark 1	this was considered so unreasonable an application	January 93rd 1817
 ASSEMULT ROOMS, DEANSTREET. and Office, "The Junctor of a solitors, for "The Junctor of the Solitors, for "The Solitor of the Solitor of the Solitor of the Solitors, for "The Solitor of the Sol		All 1 in All	Mr. Watson, do 010	1 Gale, at 80 Clock, 10 make the necessary arrangement for 1	hat the bench could not think of granting it !	Sir,-I have your letter of the 20th, and your water of
8. Wiessage versing a merging vas held spin 1	ASSEMBLY ROOMS DEAN STREET	O Connor. All letters containing money	Mr. Golightly do.	the Lorination of a district committee of the Doubdate	My Polyerts than desired that if the sound had	yesterday; and in reply have only to observe that I can
 The steament of a state to the "data and the state to the container of the container	Wednesday evening a star SIREET.	must be addressed as follows, for	M. Jude do 01 (Trades, in connection with the National Association.	an other husiness they would allow him ton mit at a	no reason to depart from the determination to match r
 Ship the measures for heating in Parliament, Ship Ship the measures for heating in Parliament, Ship Ship the measures for heating in Parliament, Ship Ship Ship Ship Ship Ship Ship Ship	the finms to consider the the the was need at	"Tuy DIBEGEORG		Which was seconded by Mr Nicholson and t	o consult with the prisoners, as he knew nothing of	had come, and which was explained in my former let-
Structure S3, Dean Street, Soho. Juncture S3, Dean Street, Soho. Juncture Mr. Company Actionation of the material structure Mr. Company Mr. Com	the he measured for Ludings in Parliament,"			l carricu.	he merits of the case, having been called upon while	ter,
 a figure distribution of and burgers and and started over a distribution of a distributio	a magimously called to the choice	Land Ullice,		The following communication was required from a	at breaklast in Manchester this morning, and there	1 am respectfully,
 The definition of Lord don Russelly proposed in the output of the control of Lord don Russelly proposed in the control of Lord don Russelly pro	Thomas Clark lamonted the			Ar. UULium, uistrict secretary for Manahoston - 10	being no train, he had to hire a post-chaise, and nav	JOHN BEIQUT.
 The definition of Lord don Russelly proposed in the output of the control of Lord don Russelly proposed in the control of Lord don Russelly pro	ireland had been reduced by qual at	Lawpow		On Wednesday evening a domatation for the point	driver double fees to drive at his utmost speed. Itial	Richard Oastler, Esg.
 By Order of the Directors, market of the Directors, market	" Sinh logiclators, and a quach Millisters,	TONDON.		ket Makers and from the Manufacturing Charter I	request was allowed, and the court proceeded to dis-	nather curious to come from 6 The Free Trade Club ()
The velter of the culture and here south of the south and south of the culture and here south an	the structure of the structure as an castle	By Orlas of the Directory		of the above town, waited mon the distant	pose of some petty charges.	1 seek Free discussion, and am thence forbidden! Well.
 The optimized second is would be all would b	alltos f	Press Michae		initiee for rules and information for their momenting	On resuming, Mr. Roberts applied for the court	I must appeal, as I intend to do, to those whom my ac-
 The and more several of more the end or several end of the end or seve	a tration of the waste lands monthly and said the	Corresponding Secretary.		I bodies. Showing an any juty to begin a province of	to be pneued. This the bench refused.	cuser seeks to represent.
The dramage for the least as of the First a	finder the cultivators were to here the adams	The attention of all Disking a start	BEGISTRATION FUND		MI. Roberts then proceeded to cross-examine Mr.	Surely, they will require a gentlemen who solicits their
The dramage for the least as of the First a	his but he could not see why the people of Facture	the accention of all District Secretaries and Men.	Till coultry 1 3		Edelsten, when it came out that the terms of the	voites, to meet one whom, before them, he has accused of
1. As the doing applauded, a very subs and eloquest address, for transfered during the period of provisional registion for the subscription of the	in the people of the light	subjoined instructions.	FOR MRS. E. JONES	again, and trust the district committee will be able	contract were that he should those of the	misically the factory operatives, of "ignorance, or
1. As the doing applauded, a very subs and eloquest address, for transfered during the period of provisional registion for the subscription of the	line for their sole and especial baneft Ma	1 An the Tail A Chail Chaile		to show as much spirit and success as formerly, and	as the other ma-ters in the town," and which, it ap-	Mr. Bright is michaeline, 1 may be able to prove, that
Received at the "Northern Star" Office. In the outer of thanks to the clasimant of the outer of thanks to the clasimant of the outer of th	Condult	1. As the solut Stock Company's Act does not		earn as they did last Conference, the approbation of	peared, ne did not. Messrs. Stubbs paying twopence	with slandarous aroused as a supervise
Received at the "Northern Star" Office. In the outer of thanks to the clasimant of the outer of thanks to the clasimant of the outer of th	After iown loudly applauded.	future take place, noither our of such can in	REPAYMENTS TO MR. O'CONNOR ON ACCOUN	the united Irades.	per day for straightening files while he paid only	Sin V and balant and a
Mr. C. Peramington. Middleton, near Leeds 0 1 0 </td <td>Remuse usual vote of thanks to the chairman</td> <td>transferred during the period of paid-up share be</td> <td>OF DEBT DUE BY DEFENCE FUND,</td> <td>The following report man and the Man Market of the</td> <td>Three datigence. This was one of the Mr. The</td> <td>NII, A QUI ODCUIRIN SCITCHIN,</td>	Remuse usual vote of thanks to the chairman	transferred during the period of paid-up share be	OF DEBT DUE BY DEFENCE FUND,	The following report man and the Man Market of the	Three datigence. This was one of the Mr. The	NII, A QUI ODCUIRIN SCITCHIN,
Mr. C. Peramington. Middleton, near Leeds 0 1 0 </td <td>dissolved.</td> <td>itration.</td> <td>Mirenden Long Burn Helif and an T. Burnarda</td> <td>the could's Substanger in Sectional</td> <td>as a preach of the contract on the next of the most</td> <td>Internet Capitabal</td>	dissolved.	itration.	Mirenden Long Burn Helif and an T. Burnarda	the could's Substanger in Sectional	as a preach of the contract on the next of the most	Internet Capitabal
$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$	SPITALFIFIDS	2. The collection of the helf	Mr. C. Fearnington, Middleton near Loads 0 1		LIC YOUND ACTEU, HAU (HP DIAN DYAN AANN) ATTA A IL A	and the second
 ist, Junary 27th. He reviewed the state of Ire- tring on the Sufferings of her Children, ist, ist or anse the solit of January, 1847. Holders of paid-up to one shilling per share per annum, to commence from the 1st of January, 1847. Holders of paid-up to the list of January, 1847. Holders of paid-up trease these must pay 3s. 4d. Stational Association, when it was agreed that a general meeting beconvened on Wednesday wext, to hear a leaf from the 1st of January. Stational Association, when it was agreed that a general meeting beconvened on Wednesday wext, to hear a leaf from the 1st of January. Stational Association, when it was agreed that a general meeting beconvened on Wednesday wext, to hear a leaf from the solity's Missionary. Stational Association, when it was agreed that a general meeting beconvened on Wednesday wext, to hear a leaf from the Subject of the solit to commence from the state of Ire- the Ballot. Stational Association, When it was agreed that a general meeting beconvened on Wednesday wext, to hear a leaf from the fave of Wilkin, 6 January. Stational Association, When it was agreed that a general meeting beconvened on Wednesday wext, to hear a leaf from the fave of Wilkin, 6 January. Stational Association, When it was agreed that a general meeting beconvened on Wednesday wext, to hear a leaf from the fave of Wilkin, 6 January. Stational Association, When it was agreed that a general meeting beconvened on Wednesday wext, to hear a leaf from the fave of Wilking agree must pay 3s. 4d. Stational Association of Manchester, solit be tilled for the ad- to destroy the good feeling and spirit of union which this the information which this from as that the that the complete of the second of the prisoner, and he information. Stational Association, Manchester, and the meeting termi- tion as there are several persons in the Company more than three montis who have not paid the the	tr	per month, henceforth whall appendy levy per share,	Westminster Locality 0.5			
 ist, Junary 27th. He reviewed the state of Ire- tring on the Sufferings of her Children, ist, ist or anse the solit of January, 1847. Holders of paid-up to one shilling per share per annum, to commence from the 1st of January, 1847. Holders of paid-up to the list of January, 1847. Holders of paid-up trease these must pay 3s. 4d. Stational Association, when it was agreed that a general meeting beconvened on Wednesday wext, to hear a leaf from the 1st of January. Stational Association, when it was agreed that a general meeting beconvened on Wednesday wext, to hear a leaf from the 1st of January. Stational Association, when it was agreed that a general meeting beconvened on Wednesday wext, to hear a leaf from the solity's Missionary. Stational Association, when it was agreed that a general meeting beconvened on Wednesday wext, to hear a leaf from the Subject of the solit to commence from the state of Ire- the Ballot. Stational Association, When it was agreed that a general meeting beconvened on Wednesday wext, to hear a leaf from the fave of Wilkin, 6 January. Stational Association, When it was agreed that a general meeting beconvened on Wednesday wext, to hear a leaf from the fave of Wilkin, 6 January. Stational Association, When it was agreed that a general meeting beconvened on Wednesday wext, to hear a leaf from the fave of Wilkin, 6 January. Stational Association, When it was agreed that a general meeting beconvened on Wednesday wext, to hear a leaf from the fave of Wilking agree must pay 3s. 4d. Stational Association of Manchester, solit be tilled for the ad- to destroy the good feeling and spirit of union which this the information which this from as that the that the complete of the second of the prisoner, and he information. Stational Association, Manchester, and the meeting termi- tion as there are several persons in the Company more than three montis who have not paid the the	attentive audience at the Doilgon Engine	of the Company, and all who may here member				
11 4 6 decauting on the last of Ital holds and his commences for the last of Ital holds and his commences for the last of Ital holds and his commences for the last of Ital holds and his commences for the last of Ital holds and his commences for the last of Ital holds and his commences for the last of Ital holds and his commences for the last of Ital holds and his commences for the last of Ital holds and his commences for the last of Ital holds and his commences for the last of Ital holds and his commences for the last of Ital holds and his commences for the last of Ital holds and his commences for the last of Ital holds and his commences for the last of Ital holds and his complained to him, "Ital holds and h	Littlen Ti					
 The information on the Sufferings of her Children, the stars must pay the share charge to be eligible for the last reble her present to the last reble her present to the last reble her present to cause the soil to be tilled for the al. This cause the soil to be tilled for the al. The song taking one share and a half os., those taking one share and a half os., those taking one share and a half os., those taking one share entry of the list and the capel. The song taking one share and a half os., those taking one share and a half os. those taking one share and a h				6 Mational insociation, when it was agreed that a general	that no man has complained to me that my wages	Frederick Ricketts and Treveney James of o strengt
 We dresday—Mr. Jacobs met the Sawyer's Society to public, and her capacity for the Ballot. We dresday—Mr. Jacobs met the Sawyer's Society to public, and recommended Lord John Russel's to cause the soil to be tilled for the attract be defend to be of the most falacious charges (5. 4d., within 3 months from the date solver). We dresday—Mr. Jacobs met the Sawyer's Society to public to cause the soil to be tilled for the attract of Norwich, line drace broker in the course of his remarks, he applied for a copy of his remarks, he applied for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. If a subscribed. We dresday—Mr. Jacobs met the Sawyer's Society to the Ballot. We dresday—Mr. Jacobs met the Sawyer's Society to of the most falacious charges the soil to be tilled for the attract broker. We dresday—Mr. Jacobs met the Sawyer's Society to of the most falacious charges the soil to be tilled for the attract. We dresday—Mr. Jacobs met the Sawyer's Society to of the most falacious charges the soil to be tilled for the attract. We dresday—Mr. Jacobs met the Sawyer's Society to constraint the charge of the most falacious charges the soil to be tilled for the attract of the most falacious charges the soil to be the most falacious charges the soil to destroy the good feeling and spirit of union which his here are several persons in the Company more than there montiss who have not paid. the information. This he was flatly refused. If a should be read so slowly, that he information. This he masked, that it should be read so slowly, that he information. This he masked, that it should be read so slowly, that he information. This he was flatly refused. If a should be read so slowly, that he information. This is the as societ, the first was that in the transmitter to the subsequent to the information. This he was flatly refused. If a should be read so slowly, that he information. This he was flatly refused. If a should be	te Ganting on the Sufferings of has Children	shares must bay the share charge to be officiale for	Per Mr. Christonher Doyle	income on neunesuay next, to near a left.	1 Wild H'SS LIDED TROSP DOLD by one other work in the	a gate street City, merchant-Marmaduke Willing er
 and presperity. or at least troble her present in the shifter south in the shifter souther south in the shifter south in the s	a the lrish soil and her capacity for	the Ballot.	Clitheroe	0 Wednesday Mr. Jocobs mot the forment Control to	town. 11e, nowever, in answer to a subsequent	t coln's inn, late of l'hilpot-lane, ship and insurance broker
the lectarer, and the meeting termi- termine to the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. The information is the comparison and the the information. The information is the comparison and the the information is the compar	upulation perity, or at least treble her present	9 Damana taking and shaws 1	Limehouse 0 12	6 and ar several ubicctions that had how more several ubicctions that had how more several ubicctions	question from Mr. Roberts, "admitted that, a de	- Thomas Newstead, of Norwich, linen draper-Owen
the lectarer, and the meeting termi- termine to the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. The information is the comparison and the the information. The information is the comparison and the the information is the compar	treman, and recommended Lord John Russelle	o. Persons taking one share must pay 3s. 4d.	Hanley 14			
the lectarer, and the meeting termi- termine to the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. This he was flatly refused. It is for a copy of the information. The information is the comparison and the the information. The information is the comparison and the the information is the compar	aution to cause the soil to be tilled for the ad	those taking one share and a mair os., those taking	James Edwards	he of the most falacions character hands of schools to	gone into at coasiderable length.	royd. Idle. Yorkshire. grocer-Charles Dabb at Dabb
£2 8 10 greated ;-the first was that in their (the Sawyers), con- more than three months who have not paid the section with the English Sawyers, they bad paid much to might score it loss it	ereine and benefit of the people. A vote of thanks	two shares tos. 41., within o months from the date	Thomas Bamborough	a to destroy the good feeling and spirit of usion which his	Mr. Roberts then rese to defend the prisoner, and	d ham, mason-William Reynolds, jun, of Leeds confec-
£2 8 10 greated ;-the first was that in their (the Sawyers), con- more than three months who have not paid the section with the English Sawyers, they bad paid much to might score it loss it	the lectarer, and the meeting termi-	And as there are approved persons in the Company	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	lecture, delivered in the chanal on a former opposion had	in the course of his conarks, he applied for a conv o	f tioner-Joseph James Canabe, of Bath, fringe manufac-
agetion with the English Sawyers, they bad naid much to night Start Should be read so slowly, that he otwill, of Falmouth, baker-John Robinson agent-John	, and moving country	indu as there are several persons in the Company	Fo A	in the first was that in their the Summer	The morte ation. Lais ac was flatly refused. II	8 turer-Edward Unristian, of Liverpool, shipsmith-Tho-
		I more such the months and make not baid the		action with the English Sawyers, they had naid much to	then assed, thea it should be read so slowly, that h	
				a	migue copy 1, 49wu. Liks was also refused.	Nas Turlay, of Loeds, sharebrokers

•

m

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Home Aclus.

ENGLAND,

The Corros TRade .-... " Burn's Ausa d. Glance" is inst published, and exhibits the yearly export of he was then lying on some steps in Marylebone quite varn for the last nine years, and of thread, plain and insensible, and was frothing at the mouth. Ile was printed calicoes, and other fabrics, for the last five at once conveyed to the hospital, where he died years. We find that the quantity of cotton yarn ex- shortly afterwards : upon a post mortem examination port d in 1846 was 157.130,025lb-an increase over of the bady. Mr. Gildersleeves, the house surgeon, the export of 1845 of no less than 25 192,090%, or found that the intestines were very much congested, more than 20 per cent. on the whole export of the for- and that there was palpable evidence that death remore than 20 per cent, on the whole capacity of 1843 (the sulted solely from want of food. The jury returned greatest previously) by 7 915,5881b. The principal a verdict of "Died for want of nourishment." sources of this increase are due to British North MANSLAUGHTER .- On Tuesday, at noon, Thomas

America, the Hanseatic Towns. to Holland, India, to China, Naples and Sicily, Saroinia and Tuscany, Trieste and the Austrian ports, and to Turkey, and Trieste and the Austrian ports, and to Autrice is of killed John Ward, labourer, in a fight, in the White Right Hon. Lord Bradbrook and Mr. Birch Woolfe, Brazil, British North and Old vards to India (greatly by the heavy iron arounted clog of Kay. overbalanced by nearly 36,000 090 decrease to China). Nanles and Sicily. Portugal. Madeira, &c.,

Sardinia and Tuscany, Trieste and the Austrian ports. There is a decrease to Turkey and the Levant of 13 000,000 vards. The exports of printed vant of 13 000,000 vards. The exports of printed and dyed calicos in 1840 were 267 084,797 yards, being a second with 1845 of 43,765,900 vards. The principal countries to which the export has decreased ase Chili and Peru. Colombia, the Hanse Towns, India (nearly 10,000,000 vards). Trieste, and the and the Levant (7 000 000 vards). Trieste, and the and the Levant (7 000 000 yards), Trieste, and the roof, which fell, and buried the three workmen in A month after her confinement, Sarah Chesham, Austrian ports, &c. - Manchester Guardian.

MANCHESTER.

INMIGRATION OF DESCITUTE LRISH.-In the town of Manchester, where I reside, it is really pitiful to see self out, and shouted for assistance. A party of the sevenes of poor Irish who are daily arriving in the hewers who had been at work in another part of the house of Lydia Taylor, and brought some most wretched and forlorn state of destitution and poverty. These poor creatures, unable to procure subsistence in their own country, are glad to emi- reach him for some time. On clearing away the gra e to any of our towns in the hone of meeting with employ ; but on their arrival they find that they have mutilated, so that it is supposed their death was only come to make ill worse. 1 happened the other day to fall in with a family who had just arrived from Ireland, I got into conversation with the man,

this, and take warning in time, otherwise anarchy

and bloodshed must ensue .- Correspondent. day ; and yet the whole supply, amounting to 4,000 length of a field beyond it. The passage of boats ing money. The prisoner was fully committed for quarts, was disposed of, as usual, by ten o'clock. We on the canal is stopped until it can be cleared, and trial.

DEATH FROM STARVATION .- An inquest was held on | tution. The Radford workhouse contains 109 per- | The saints are provoking a storm they will find it Tuesday upon the body of a man unknown, who sons, and the guardians are obliged to offer the house difficult to allay. The Scotch Reformers' Gazette died in the Northern Hospital, on Sunday. It ap- to a great number of applicants for relief, as it is says :-- "We have pretty good authority for stating peared by the evidence that the attention of a police- found impossible to raise money in the parish to pay that the Committee for re-establishing the Sunday man was called to the deceased on Sunday morning, the out applicants on the scale hitherto adopted.

the ruins. The overman was attempting to leave the whom she had not spoken to before, went to see her.

place, when a portion of the roof fell upon his foot | She seemed very fond of the infant, said Newport was

LEICESTER. MISERY.-The poor rates of Leicester are much increased by the distress which prevails among the tors to withdraw these trains, and requesting them

frame-work knitters, 3,176, or one-sixteenth part of that they may be immediately re-established. These the population, are receiving parochial relief. ESSEX. THE SECRET POISONINGS.—The prosecution of Mr

took the baby in her arms, and suddenly it was taken

very sick. Sarah Chesham observed that she had

in consequence of her solicitations she did so. After

being there a few minutes she took the infant in

her arms, and running down stairs, said she would

she had been administering it, she merely answered a

'sucker." The mother had great difficulty in cleans-

it. A short time afterwards a similar occurrence

took place. The infant became seriously ill, and

The Destitute Irish swarm the streets of Glasgow. On Thomas Newport, a farmer of respectable connexions | Friday about two hundred men, women, and children, in at Clavering, at the direction of Sir G. Grey, the an absolutely destitute state, were examined before the Secretary of State, charged with being accessary to magistrates on the charge of being "houseless and food-

the recent poisoning of children, in that and the ad- less !" Kay, butcher, Ribchester, was brought into the joing village of Maunden, was proceeded with at the JOHN O'GROATS. town in custody of the police, charged with having gaol of Newport, in this county on Saturday before the SCOTCH CHRISTIANITY .- A boat belonging to Wick, while attempting to get out of Helmsdale harbour 2.700,000lbs to Russia, being the smallest export to Bull, Ribchester. A large party were carousing to- magistrates for the Saffron Walden district of the was struck by a sea, and driven to the south part of 2.700,000lbs to Russia, being the shares of export of gether, when the two parties named quarrelled and county The prisoner had been apprehended on the the river, where she became a wreck. The cargo, that country for the last fen years. The explore of getner, when the two parties named quarrelled and plain calicos in 1840 was 618,830,181 yards—an in-crease of 5,700 536 yards over 1845; the chief por-tions of this increase being due to the exports to Brazil, British North America, Chief and Peru, Braz DESTITUTION IN THE ISLANDS. and abetting Sarah Chesham in administering poison

MULL.—Destitution begins to be much felt in the to Soloman Taylor (since deceased), the illegitimate FATAL COLLIERY ACCIDENT.--A distressing acciislands. There are a great many deaths amongst the old people and children, not exactly from want, dent occurred at Gosforth Colliery, about three It is also said that he will be implicated in the murmiles from Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Monday after- | der of Joseph and James Chesham. The most im- | but from a change of diet. There were fiftcen noon, by which three young men, of the names of portant witnesses were Lydia Taylor, the parent of funerals in Ross churchyard lately in one day. EDINBURON.

THE NEW ANTIDOTE TO PHYSICAL SUFFEBING .--- The Edinburyh Witness gives the following remarkable instance of the successful application of ether in destroying the sense of pain :---"Another experiment with the inhalation of ether was

asleep.' For full twenty minutes more the inhalation

went on; the man confused and talkative, but wide

awake, and occasionally expressing very + mphatically his

Incisions were made on the shin, and flaps were dissected

off so as to expose the bone beneath. A portion of this

was sawn and clipped through, and then the dead bone

was removed. Only during the clipping of the bone with

The professor stated that he considered this case quite

conclusive as to the powers of the ether, because there

was not a more painful operation in all surgery, and be-

strong straining pliers did any sign of feeling escape from

Passenger Trains, have ledged with the secretary

holders, dissenting from the resolution of the direc-

letters represent no less than 11,061 whole shares,

7133 half-shares, and 11,672 quarter shares.

made in the Royal Infirmary, by Professor Miller, and proved eminently successful. The patient was a middle pound fracture of the leg nine weeks before. The frac-

ture had not united, in consequence of the presence of a dead piece of bone, and it became necessary to remove this by a painful operation. The patient was seated on

a table, and the inhalation was applied by means of a very beautful yet simple apparatus, made by Squire, of rors of famine the dread of pestilence is now superthe luxuries were eaten. Chesham begged of Taylor London. At first little affect was produced, but after added. The low fever, called by the peasantry "the some minutes the patient fell backwards, as if in a swoon. The operator was then about to proceed; but the man | of the county of Cork. immediately objected, saying that 'he was not asleep,

and that he trusted nothing would be done till he was

as it would appear, a contagious fever had shown itself in many places in the county of Cork. The poor people called it the plague, and fled from the infested hovel. leaving the wretched inmates to perish. In order to show the formidable character of the evil

measures, we shall here introduce an extract of a letter which we received this morning from a friend in Carrick. n-Suir, u pon whose accuracy the fullest reliance may be placed :---

ing the mouth of the child of the stuff that adhered to the patient, who was busy inhaling all the while, and We are in an awful condition in this part of the counnow and then protesting that 'it would'nt do.' The try. Our fever hospital would be crowded with 56, and operation occupied about ten minutes, and, from the we have now 126-three and four in cach bed-all sufferhighly sensitive nature of the parts implicated, must ing from 'starvation fever ;' and our workhouse has now 300 over the number. ordinary circumstances. After it was over, the profes-

DREADFUL MORTALITY IN THE WEST OF THE COUNTY sor said to the patient, 'I suppose you won't let me OF CORK.

won't do; I must be asleep. The thing hasn't succeeded with me. and I am sure it can't succeed with any one else, returned that death had been caused by starvation. for I did everything I could to get sleep for my own sake, and I'd do anything to please you.' 'You won't even let me make a cut into the leg ?' 'No; I must be asleep ; we from a private letter from Bantry :--can try it another time.' This plain proof of his utter unconsciousness of the operation having been performed was acknowledged by the spectators in a hearty round of applause: The patient then sat up, and seeing the wound, burst into an immoderate fit of laughter, saying, No doubt there's blood, or something very like it ; but | causts offered at the shrine of political economy. Fa-I havn't felt a single thing done to my leg. That bates mine and pestilence are sweeping away hundreds-but the globe;' and, on being asked decidedly as to his having they have now no terrors for the poor people. Their felt anything,' he repeatedly answered 'Not a ha'porth.' only regret seems to be that they are not relieved from

He got into amazing spirits, and refused to leave the their suffering and misery by some process more speedy

THE FAMINE-GOVERNMENT MEASURES.

A circular has been issued by the Commissary General, from which we make the following ex to the Railway Company letters from 568 share- | tracts :--

IRELAND.

AUGMENTED RATIO OF DONATIONS ON SUB SCRIPTIONS FOR AFFORDING GRATUITOUS RELIEF, AND PROVIDING FOOD FOR SALE. AT FIRST COST &c. "TO THE BECBETARY OF EACH BELIEF COMMITTEE IN

IRELAND. " Commissariat Relief Office. Dublin Castle,

Jan. 29, 1847.

"Sir-Commissary General Sir R. I. Routh desires to state, that in consequence of the distress prevailing in districts where the union workhouses are full or unavail. sble, his Excellency the Lord Lientenant has authorised the recommendation of grants in an augmented ratio on subscriptions, having reference to the extent of destitu tion in each district.

Where much distress exists the grants will be equal to the subscriptions. In some cases a greater amount will be recommended.

Under the circumstances reverted to in in the firs paragraph, the government regulations allow of gratuit. ous uses to the infirm poor, to widows, orphans, and children where the supporting member of the family is incapable, from sickness or other cause to maintain

them. To persons requiring relief on such grounds the food is a free gift of charity, but when the committee sell, it is not desirable to do so under cost price, for it is an ob- might have been fearful. The morning was foggy, and ject to maintain the funds of the committee as unimpared at about eight o'clock, A.M., the luggage and down passeason.

The food considered to be best suited for gratuitous relief is soup. This should also be provided for sale, when were scattered about in all directions. aged Irishman-a 'navvy'-who had sustained a com- practicable, with a view of economising the consumption of corn.

FAMINE, DISEASE, AND DEATH.

DUBLIN, JAN. 23rd.—The accounts from the Northern Counties to-day are most appalling. 'To the horplague," is extending in some of the remote districts

The Dublin Evening Post says .--

We mentioned a week or ten days ago that a low, and,

and the imperative necessity of promt precautionary

operate to day.' 'Certainly not,' said the patient; 'it

The Cork Examiner contains detailed reports of ten inquests at Bantry, all of which verdicts were the utmost state of destitution, and of that number The same journal contains the following extract Each day brings with it its own horrors. The mind recoils from the contemplation of the scenes we are compelled to witness every hour. Ten inquests in Bantrythere should have been at least two hundred in juests. Each day, each hour, produces its own victims-holo-

and less painful. all about the toldrums of the

JANUARY 30, 1847.

DUBLIN, JAN. 25th .- Many more deaths from starve. tion are reported in the accounts received to-day, and what is termed the "starvation fever" is spreading in the western as well as in the southern counties.

The Sligo Champion contains the following alarming statement :---

Fever is still on the increase ; the deaths in the poor house are most numerous, and almost all the persons who have died were carried off either by typhus fever or dysentry. There are at present four hundred on the sick list in the poor house, or one-third of all the inmates, This is really alarming, and from the great increase of ever in the town we fear a plague will ensue.

DUBLIN, JAN. 26 .- Accounts received this morning confirm previous statements of the spread of malignant fever in some of the poor-law workhouses.

LATEST FROM SEIBBEREEN.

Extract from a letter from Doctor Crowley, of Skib. bereen :---

Deaths here are hourly increasing ! Doctor Donovan and I are just this moment returning from the vilinge of South Reen, where we had to bury a body our. selves, that was eleven days dead; and where do you think f-in a kitchen garden! We had to dig the ground, or rather the hole ourselves-no one would come near us, the smell was so intolerable. We are half dead from the work lately imposed on us.

ACCIDENT ON THE BELFAST AND FORTSDOWN RAILWAY.

We regret to say that on Saturday last, an accident. which at first threatened to be of a very serious nature, took place on the above line, when, but for the precaution of the engineer of the down passenger train, the results as possible, so as to make them applicable to the whole senger trains came into violent collision, by which some of the passengers were less or more injured, but not seriously, and the materials of the engine and tenders

GALWAY-DEATHS BY STARVATION.

From all parts of the county of Galway the most harrowing accounts have been received, and deaths from starvation are increasing. The Tuam Herald states that five inquests were held from the 16th to the 21st instant, and in each case the verdict was, died of starvation."

Private letters from Connemara mention details of woe almost unparalleled. In Clifden, that the population are fast dying away for want of food-many are hurried to their early graves from utter destitution, without the ceremony of a funeral, and frequently without the covering of a coffin, and the clergy are incessantly employed in administering the consolations of religion to those who are falling victims to the ravages of famine. In the village of Glann, westward of Oughterard by about two miles, in one wretched cabin, ten human beings, constituting an entire family, lie dead in one heap of rottenness and putrefaction.

APPALLING STATE OF THE COUNTY CORK.

The Cork Reporter contains a statement from its corespondent of the dreadful destitution in the district of Bantry :-- "Mothers bearing dead children in their arms are everywhere to be seen, and those who follow them are often compelled to eat grass to satisfy the cravings of the hunger that gnaws their vitals. As an example of the rapidity with which death stalks through the land, it may be stated that during the last ten days the Rev. Messrs. Freeman and Begley visited and prepared for death no less than forty-two, thirty-five of whom were in twenty-eight died, twenty-five of absolute starvation. That number did not include the deaths in the workhouse, which have been unprecedented in extent, notwithstanding the exertions of the board of guardians, Scarcely an hour elapses without some of the population dropping and sinking into the grave, and children, after suffering the pangs of hunger for four or five days. Many die on the mountains, uncared for and unheeded. From the southern counties the reports are equally

afflicting. From some of the counties of Ulster the accounts are quite as bad as from the south or west.

The Cork Reporter says :- A gentleman residing in the leighbourhood of Kinsale planted in a hot-bed, about three months since, a quantity of sound potatoes of the quarry kind, and on examining the produce yesterday, which by the forced growth had far advanced to maturity, he found them black and diseased.

we were rightly governed we should have no need te cal works. Its progress since that time has been wiping her fingers on her gown. The child looked feel the loss of the praties a haporth, but until we gradual during the summer months, but its progress are rightly governed it is what we may expect." I has been necessarily stayed for several months of each very pale and sickly, and its lips were smeered with something like ointment. On questioning her what askel him how they would go on for potatoes next winter, -- when its part completion gave indications year? his answer was, that he did not know how of its future greatness. Its completion was effected they would do next year; "we have not seed for 100 a few months ago, when it had reached the great acres in the whole of Ireland, and if something is not height of upwards of 400 fee or about 134 yards, and done I don't know what will be the end of it." Let the event was duly celebrated. Shortly, however, me ask the government of this country to listen to after this was done an indention of one side near the greatly wasted away. By medical skill, it partially top was observed, and which was watched daily,

when, after a further lapse of time, a very apparent THE SOLP KITCHEN.-On Saturday last, as usual, deviation from the perpendicular had taken place, the distribution of soup commenced at eight o'clock, | and the base slightly parted from the side of the exand by ten o'clock, about 4,000 quarts had been dis- cavation. A further inclination being observed, the tributed. As many were not supplied, it was an- advice of Mr. Fairbairn, civil engineer, of Manchesnounced that about four hundred quarts would be ter, was obtained, and we believe he recommended a remark on subsequent visits. When he refused to distributed in the afternoon, at four o'clock ; at portion of the top being taken down, and the work which time considerably upwards of a thousand per- was consequently commenced, and continued until sons were in attendance; and as there was still an the day of its fall, when we believe a person was up towards its support, Sarah Chesham was committed inadequate supply of soup, a cart load of bread was the building ; at this time about 28 yards had been for attempting to poison it before it died. Other procured and distributed amongst those who had got | taken off. For some time past a further sinking evidence was given, and the prisoner made a lengthened no soup. Under these circum-tances, it was sup- of the base has been observe !, and greater fears were defence. He admitted having told the mother of posed that there would not be as many tickets as entertained for its safety, and a series of stays were usual presented at the kitchen on Monday morning; being constructed to place round it. But all the firmly denied being implicated in the transaction but the contrary was the fact. The quantity of soup measures were without avail. It fell on Thursday mentioned by the women Chesham. She had only made was considerably more than on any previous afternoon, across the canal, and extends for the trumped them up against him with a view of extort.

understand that it has been found necessary, from active measures are now being carried on for the "the creat pressure from withont," to admit appli-purpose. We believe this is the third chinney

and threw him down, but he contrived to drag him- a good-for-nothing fellow, and on leaving remarked mine hastened to the spot, and distinctly heard the "luxuries," tea, apple dumplings, butter, &c. She groans of one of the men, but they were unable to rubbish, the three were found dead, but not much only given it a bit of sugar. Only a small portion of caused by suffication. WIGAN. FALL OF THE MONSTER CHIMNEY .- On Thursday

BLACKBURN.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

who wave me a most heart-rending description of the afternoon, shortly after 4 o'clock, this very imposing condition of the Irish people. I told him that it was fabric fell to the ground with a loud crash. The take it to see its father. The young woman ran after a shame for a fine country like his to have such an chimney which has been completed for only a few her across a field,, and for a minute or so lost sight amount of poverty in it. "Yes, but" says he, "you months, was commenced by Mr. Dobb nearly four see it is the centlemen who are at the head of it who years ago, close to the lands of the Leeds and Liver- up to her, Taylor saw her resting her feet on the bank make laws for themselves, and not for the poor; if pool Canal, at the termination of his extensive chymi- and putting something in its mouth Chesham was while in this wakeful state, the operation was begun

recovered; in a few weeks, however, it was more have been attended with excruciating suffering under violently seized with the former symptom, and in the beginning of last October it expired. On the mother of Lydia waiting upon the prisoner for some assisttance for her daughter, he told her it was a bad job, and she must get rid of it. He made use of the same relieve her, she applied to the magistrates at Saffron Walden, and they ordered him to pay 2s. 6d. a week Lydia Taylor, that she must get rid of it, but he

SURREY.

and to give them egress by the narrow door, leading | Courier. into Clurence-street .- On Tuesday morning the delivery commenced at eight o'clock in the morning. 300 loaves of bread.

BRADFORD

in Thornton-road.

township, to select a piece of ground to build a new three were together when they were apprehened, and the cost of the building, and the best method of rendering it efficient.

LIVERPOOL.

lieve I may venture to assert, quite superannuated. purpose.

and most gratefully, bid you farewell."

GREAT IMPORT OF AMERICAN PROVISIONS INTO LIVERPOOL .- TUESDAY -It is gratifying to find that, in this troing season of dearth and famine, the produce of other countries come forward so plentifully. The Liverpost Customs bill of entry contains the following particulars of the cargoes of R oppahannock, from New York; Charles Humberston, from St. from Savannah: Isab lia Stewart, from St. An barrels of flour; 23.312 bushels. 601 sacks, and 287 mitted for trial at the next Liverpool assizes. barrels of apples; 393 casks, 596 tierces. 36 half- borough, on the body of a young man, twenty-three

will amount to several thousand pounds.

cants by the wide do r (entrance from Pool-street), | which has fallen on Mr. Dobbs' premises .- Manchester

STOCKPORT.

WHCLESALE ROBBERIES .- On Monday, at the Boand the whole sup ly of 5.699 quarts was distributed rough Court; three men, named Markey, Turner. by eleven o'clock, and there still remained many ap- and Blood, were brought before the magistrates, plicants unsupplied. There was also a distribution of charged as follows :- Mr. Sadler, superintendent of police, stated that all three of them had been apprehended by Sergeant Walker, the previous day, on

FEMALE OPERATIVES -The committee recently ap- suspicion of being concerned in several very extenpointed at Bradford for improving the social and sive robberies. On Saturday the police had occasion from home, and a great number of them from a dis- house, and the other two are professedly his lodgers. tance. The committee intend to fit up three or four The police had removed a whole cart-load of goods; boarded and lodged, in others 1 died. The com- cheese, a barrel of mustard, a loaf of sugar, glasses. mittee are now fitting up one of the lodging houses timber, &c. the property of which they had received information as having been stolen during the last VAGEANT OFFICE .- The Board have appointed a four or five months, and some of which had been committee consisting of the guardians for Bradford owned by various gentlemen in the town. All the

LEEDS.

RALIEF OF THE DISTRESSED POOR IN LEEDS .- A plan has been suggested for giving to the mendicants MADAME VESTRIS .- This popular ac ress has been who are found in the public streets of this town, and fulfilling a farewell engagement for the last month at | in the adjoining villages, begging, a supply of food, Liverpool, and on Friday evening she took leave of consisting chiefly of a preparation of rice at public the resple of that town in the following characteristic tables, to be provided for the purpose, a sufficient some consideration, returned the following special saying to what extent the depredators may carry on their address :--" Ladies, and Gentlemon.-I appear be- meal at certain hours of the day gratuitously, withore you to say farewell, and that in its most painful out any inquiry into their circumstances, or into the shape, a long and last farewell. My health, rather country or parish to which they belong. The diffi-than my inclination, believe me, induces this ap- culty in the way of the execution of this project parently sudden step. Were I, indeed, as old arises from want of funds applicable to such a puras some good people have been pleased to fancy m?, pose ; as the Guardians of the Poer on being applied I ought to have retired years \$20, not only from the to, declined to expend any part of the public money minit scene, but from the stage of life itself. The raised for the relief of the poor belonging to this truth is, that having been long before the public, and, union, in indiscriminate relief, particularly of these owing to the kindness of that public, conspicuously who had no local settlement within their union. A so, at an carlier age than is usual, not bein., I be public subscription is contemplated for the above

After this you will, perhaps, expect me to tell you VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST AN ENGINEwhat my age really is, but I claim the privilege of DRIVER.-On Friday a Coroner's inquest was held at me sex, and leave that highly-important question the Court House touching the death of David still open. It becomes one who has enjoyed, bath as Anderson, a farmer's labourer, who was killed on an actress and manager, a share of public favour the Leeds and Bradford Railway, under the followand applause, such as is accorded to tew, to submit, ing circumstances :-- On the morning of the 15th without a murmur, to those afflictions which are the instant, between five and six o'clock, five carts, each lot of many. Great as has been the favour I have drawn by one horse, were despatched from Rawdon obtained, it has been nowhere greater than in this to Gilderstone. for coals. They had to pass over the floarishing, opulent, and liberal town; and I beg, Leeds and Bradford at Calverley, which as that part therefore, to offer to its numerous representatives crosses the public road on a level. The gates on each here present my humble and heartfelt thanks. How side of the line were open, and no parties were in long I may yet perform in London is uncertain, but attendance to watch them. The morning was exmy health at present not permitting me to undergo ceedingly dark and foggy, and the usual signals were the continual tatigues of travelling professionally, not exhibited. Four of the carts passed over the I ha c come to the determination of closing my line in safety, and on the last one, which was in country accounts altogether. Before I depart, how- charge of the decease, getting on the crossing, an ever, allow me on retiring from business to recom- engine and train was seen approaching, and ere the of Romsey. Four horses, a cow and calf, pigs, some mend to your cordial support my junior partner. vehicle could be got over the engine struck the He has secured for himself my good will, and has, I horse, killed it on the spot, drove the cart some distrust, entitled himself to yours. It is he, therefore, | tance, and frightfully injured the deceased, who was who will, in future, undertake the travelling depart- seated on the top of it. He survived the occurrence ment Let me, then, express my carnest hope that but a few hours. Aftes hearing evidence, the Jury the liberal pation ge you have for so many years ex- found a verdict of "Manslaughter against the engine tended to myself, will be steadily continued to my driver, James Gee," accompanying it with an exhusband. Ladies and gentlemen, I most respectfully, pression of opinion that the Company had shewn great carclessness in the management of the crossing | and prop at the Calverly Bridge station.

ROCHDALE AND MIDDLETON.

BURGLARY .- At the Rochdale petty sessions, on | candid Monday last, John Hurst, woollen weaver, apparently upwards of fifty years of age, who was formerly transported for fourteen years for burglary, was brought upon a charge of having, on Friday evening, or Andrews N. B.; An: lo-Saxon, from Boston; early on Saturday morning last, broken into the Rockingham, from Philadelphia; Cornelius, from house of Mrs. Mary Whittaker, provision dealer, New York; Empire, from New York; Ashland, Smallbridge. An entrance had been effected by breaking the back kitchen window, and a black direxs, N. B.; Rival. from Halifax, &c.:-43,158 shawl and other articles were stolen. He was combag-of wheat; 8,303 barrels of corn meal; 6,502 FATAL ACCIDENT FROM MACHINERY .- On Saturday sacks and 5,203 bags of Indian corn ; 2,089 boxes last, Mr. Dearden held at inquest at the Collier's and 147 casks of cheese ; 2951 barrels of bread ; 320 Arms, Dearnley, between Smallbridge and Little-

tierces, and 230 tierces, 100 barrels, and 5 kegs of years of age, named Joseph Butterworth, whose death beef ; 552 sacks of corn ; 200 kegs of butter ; 79 bar- took plac. under the following circumstances :-De-

Between the hours of one and two o clock on Tues-day morning, a dreadful fire broke out in the this purpose he stood on a bench, and whilst attempt-by far of the one-half of the city of Glasgow might viduals had assembled before the Town House, and com-horror of our chief magistrate, he peremptorily refused

EXTRAORDINARY OCCURRENCE NEAR BANSTEAD Dowss.-On Monday a long investigation took place before William Carter, Esq., the coroner for Surrey, at the Blue Anchor, at Banstead, near Epsom, on the body of 2 man found under most extraordinary circumstances. The jury, upon viewing the body, found that his clothes were torn almost to shreds, and the ends of his fingers almost bitten off. George Johnson stated that on Tuesday morning he went to look for a horse which had strayed from the common, and on going through a field he saw a man lying down He went to him, and he turned over and groaned moral condition of the factory girls have just pub-lished an address respecting lodgings, from which it annears there are 1,200 girls living in lodgings away from home and a great number of theory from a discussion. Markey is the tenant of the annears there are 1,200 girls living in lodgings away from home and a great number of theory from a discussion. Markey is the tenant of the annears there are 1,200 girls living in lodgings away from home and a great number of theory from a discussion. Markey is the tenant of the area great number of the from a discussion and the attent to the tenant of the and great number of the from a discussion and the attent to the tenant of the solution of the solution and the tenant of the solution area attent of the solution and the solution and the solution and the solution area attent of the solution and the solution and the solution area attent of the solution attent of the solution area attent of the solution attent of and frosty. The Coroner-Was anything found? Witness-Yes, I found an old jacket under him, a-d lodging houses, in some of these the girls will be amongst other things, a cheese, part of another his shoes by the side of him. A stocking was found about two rods off, under the edge, and the fragments most remarkable thing in such a strange tale is, the cirof a blue cloth cap, which seemed to have been torn into shreds. There were marks of his having been rolling about on the grass, and there was also on the ground, the mark of a stocking. Wood, the consta-

ble, deposed that he found no marks of external violence, but the top joint of the fore finger on the left hand was very coverely injured, as well as the nail. After some other evidence, the coroner inquired if the police had any reason to suspect these strange Edinburgh appears to be rivalling Glasgow in the amount appearances had arisen from violence. The inspector said he did not think they had, or there would have insecure for many hours before miduight, and unless in-

verdict :-- " That the deceased was found dead withoutrages. out any marks of violence, and we are of opinion he was seized with illness, and died from exposure to

MACDUFP. MEAL RIOT .--- The greatest excitement prevails at all

the cold." The deceased, from his dress, is sup- the shipping ports in this neighbourhood, in consequence posed to have escaped from some lunatic asylum or of the enormous shipments of grain which have been taking place for some weeks past, and the rapid advance

ATRSHIRE.

ABBROATH.

ABERDEEN.

CROYDON. ACCIDENT ON THE BRIGHTON RAILWAY .- On Tues- M.cduff, Fraserburgh, &c., as well as at Baaff, for the day, about noon, a very shocking accident happened last two months, have been unexampled; whilst the on the Brighton Railway, near the Stoat's Nest Station, a few miles beyond Croydon. It appears to 40s., and barley to 50s. per quarter. Friday se'night a resolutions. that the signals on each side of the line are attended to by one man, and having signalled an up train, he formidable mob assembled at Macduff to prevent the shipment of a quantity of meal and grain which had proceeded to cross the permanent way to the oppoarrived in carts, and for the time they succeeded. They ite side to signal the eleven o'clock mail train from London, which he saw approaching. The unfortu- the beach, across the way to the vessels, and stripped placed a high barricade of railway sleepers, found upon nate man, however, it is evident, must have miscaloff one of her sails to prevent her going to sea. Satur. culated the distance, for ere he could clear the rails day, the magistrates called a public meeting in the Town the buffers of the engine struck him with fearful Hall to consider the matter, at which a large committee violence, and hurled him some distance. He was immediately conveyed to Guy's Hospital in a very Monday forenoon. The same disposition to prevent was appointed to confer again with the magistrates on dangerous condition, and was not expected to survive shipment is manifested at Banff and elsewhere, but we the night. His skull is fractured, and his body have heard of no farther aggressive measures being otherwise much injured. adopted.

limb.'

SOUTHAMPTON.

FIRE .- On Saturday evening about nine o'clock a fire broke out on the premises of a Mr. Spicer, a far-FATAL ACCIDENTS ON THE GLASGOW, DUMFRIES, AND mer and extensive cattle dealer, regularly attending CABLISLE RAILWAY .- This Railway is making rapid Smithfield market, at a farm in the neighbourhood Ayr are now in, and give a good idea of what this stacks of corn, hay, &c., were destroyed. The pre-mises were the property of Lord Palmerston.

SALISBURY.

ELECTION .- On Monday the election of a Member have taken place. Several horses have been killed. of Parliament took place in the room of Ambrose Three men have lost their lives. The first was a miner, Hassey, Esq., who had accepted the Chiltern Hun-dreds. Richard Hetley, Esq., banker, of Salisbury, Conservative, proposed W. J. Chaplin, Esq., as a fit one morning at one o'clock in the Mosegeil tunnel. Two tired second

clared

FAM

ree hundred labourers from the china clay-works prevented the shipping of corn at a port called Pentewan. It is feared that the miners will join in this killed on the spot, popular demonstration, if so, things will assume a serious aspect. Troops have been marched from Plymouth to the scene of these disturbances.

SCOTLAND.
GLASGOW.

THE AGNEWITES .- The late fire consumed property worth at least one hundred thousand pounds. When on the Links at eleven o'clock, and one or two parties rels of hams; 150 barrels of pork; 10) barrels of ceased was a power-loom j bber, in the employ of this fire was raging and devouring everything within gave some very distressing details of the state to which Messrs. Robert Leach and Brothers, woollen manu- its reach, when the whole city was in commotion, they had been reduced. About two hundred of the crowd

Since the inquests were held here on Monday there have been not less than twenty four deaths business.' And then, with the manner of a tipsy man, and very happy, he kept surgeons and students in a roar from starvation ! and, if we can judge from appearances, of laughter for some minutes with a narrative of his before the termination of another week the number will condition during the inhalation, which, Irish-like, be incredible. As to holding any more inquests, it is seemed to have been a strange medley of imaginary mere nonsense. The number of deaths is beyond count. fights and 'killings' going on around him, but wholly ing.

irrespective of his own leg and the operation. On being From Mayo the reports are of the same melancholy carried out, he declared triumphantly, ' This is the very | character. best thing that has ever happened in the three kingdoms,'

From Kerry and other counties several appaling statements have been received.

IRISH POOR LAW-ADVANCES FROM THE TREASURY.

cause the patient, having been arowedly a hard and habitual DUBLIN, Jan. 24 .- The boards of guardians in se drinker of spirits, was one of those persons who are least susceptible of the other's influence. The whole proceedveral of the poor-law unions are making arrangeings seemed to give the greatest satisfaction to the ments for affording increased accommodation. in order to lessen the danger of the spread of infectious medical and surgical officers of the institution, and to a disease from the over-crowded state of the work large assemblage of interested spectators. Perhaps the houses. In other unions the guardians declare the cumstance of the man being so wide awake and talkative establishments insolvent, and threaten to close the workhouses. At the meeting of the Bailieborough while all the while quite insensible to the cutting of his guardians on Monday, a resolution to that effect was adopted, and a call was made upon the Poor DESTITUTION AND CRIME .- The Edinburgh Weekly Re-Law Commissioners to "enable the board to raise a gister of Wednesday last, states that some of the princisufficient sum of money to carry on the expendipair of relation of the same with ragged children clamoring for relief. The same waper also says that ture of the house until part of the rate shall be colcollected.'

In reply to a letter from Daniel Connor, Esq., chairman of the Dunmanway board of guardians county of Cork, showing "the urgent necessity that been other foot-marks in the field. The jury, after creased vigilance is manifested by the police, there is no the Treasury should be authorised to make advances by way of loan to boards of guardians on the security of the future rates, for the purpose of affording additional temporary accommodation to the destitute poor.'

Lord John Russell has sent the following :-"January 18, 1847.

"Sir-I have received the resolution of the Dunman way board of guardians, conveying a distressing ac count of that union. The Treasury have empowered the Lord Lieutenant to act in urgent cases in the manner he over: because if he made his appearance in the price of meal has risen from 18s. to 30s. per boll; oats shall deem expedient, and I shall transmit to him the House he must have either supported the address or

> "I have the honour to be, your obedient servant, "J. RUSSELL

"Daniel Connor, Esq."

STATE OF THE PEOPLE.

(From our Correspondent.)

DROGHEDA .- Since I last wrote to you the condition of the labouring classes has been growing worse. Not withstanding the laudable exertione of the clergy and gentry of the town, the Relief Committee find it difficult to continue the soup kitchen. These are upwards of six hundred getting a pint of soup with a pound of bread daily, whereby they are enabled merely to keep life in their "shells," for it would not be right to call their God, every body believes him to be a cheat and a

emaciated frames by any other appellation. The bakers are obliged to have a policeman in each progress. The Centres of the great bridge over the shop, to prevent the carrying away of their bread by the bungry people who crowd our streets: The bread-carts mighty structure will be, as they are seen towering far leaving town for the neighbouring villages, are compel- placard, of which the enclosed is a copy. No one is above the tops of the highest trees which grow at the led from the state of the times, to have an officer's guard top of rocks one hundred feet in height. Many accidents two each cart.

We appear as if our country was beseized. Soldiers marching with fixed bayonets. Our shops closed long who, along with other three, had charged three shots ere the usual time, and constant firing of shots during the night, as if the people were preparing from some of the shots went off, while the third hung fire; the men dreadful conflict,

approached near the spot, when off it went, knocking The working men of the town who have employment, them all down, and carrying away one of their heads. seeing the strides' destitution is making, resolved to call ty, The man instantly died. The next case of death was a a meeting of the working classes, to memorialise the young man who got jammed between two loaded wag- Queen to prohibit distillation from corn in the united gons. He had one of his legs smashed, and sustained kingdom, and thereby save, the food of our starving felsevere bruises. He never spoke, except that he cried | low-countrymen.

"Lord have mercy on me; take charge of my helpless The meeting was held in the Linen Hall, Dr. Atkinson, mother." A'lad of sixteen years of age named William J. C., in the chair. Several other highly influential Morton was run over by a train of empty waggons and gentlemen took part in the proceedings of the meeting. A committee consisting of the following pe sons was ap. pointed to divide the town into districts :- Hugh Caraher. Highway Robberies or attempts thereat, are becoming | Patrick Henry, John Apperson, (proprietor of the " Con, matters of common occurrence in the neighbourhood of servative Journal"), Patrick Murphy, (the same " Paddy' who was denounced by O'Connell for being a Chartist in 1841, Peter Kelly. James Slevin, and Dr. Atkinson. There is an incident connected with this meeting, which it may "MEAL MOBS."-THREATENED DISTURBANCES. - On beinteresting to the readers of the Star to hear, the requi-Friday forenoon, there were considerable apprehensions sition calling the meeting was signed by the first named of a riot taking place in Aberdeon, caused by the present individual on the above committee, this to a certain high price of provisions. A number of people assembled elergyman, not remarkable for his discretion, seemed an unpardonable offence, and gave unmistakcable proof GREAT FIRE AT LIVERTOOL. Between the hours of one and two o'clock on Tues-Between the hours of one and tw

The Newry Telegraph describes the workhouse of that own as crowded to excess, and, as they say, "gorged with destitution." An alarm has been raised in the town on the score of fever and disease, which may reasonably be apprehended from such a state of things,

THE LIBERATOR AND HIS STARVING DUPES.

(From our own Correspondent.)

At the meeting in Delusion Hall, on Monday, the 18th instant, the Liberator is reported to have burst into tears while reading a letter from Dean Newman, detailing the sufferings of Mr. O'Connell's constituents in the County of Cork.

"Twenty-five per cent, of them have perished by this ime. I cannot, cannot go on. My blood freezes. The t ears rush from my eyes. I am unmanned." (Here the Liberator burst into tears.) Freeman's Journal, Tuesday, 19th January, 1817.

How well this infamous old impostor acts his part He said that he would proceed to London next day to vote against the Whig Ministry unless they would send immediate relief to the people of Ireland. The papers stated that he had actually sailed from Kingstown by Tuesday's packet. But, instead of which, he has concealed himself in his house in Merrion Square till the debate on the address should, be oppossd it. In the one case he would lose character with even the silliest of his dupes; in the other case he might risk the loss of the Whig patronage. In the meantime, the starving people of Cork, for whom he burst into tears, are utterly forgotten. A week's total want of food is nothing in the estimation of this BERNARD CAVANAGH. Poor Bernard Cavanagh was an honest impostor compared to the tearshedding "Liberator." As the name of the knave was not seen in the debate in parliament; and as no one could see him in Dublin; and as at last, thank deluder : worse in every respect than Moore's VEILED PROPHET ; his friends, those who confided in him a short year since, papered the city of Dublin with a pulling it down: no, not even his friends, the

exemplary police.

"OUR PROPHET AND OUR GUIDE,"

0 where, and 0 where is the Liberator fied ? He said he'd go to London to get the people Bread : But O where, and O where has our Liberator fleu !

- With a tongue as sweet as honey, He gets hold of all our money, And leaves us without a penny to buy a bit of bread.
- The landlords he'll support, Of the poor he makes but sport,
- When he visits at the Court ;
- While we are dying-dead,
- For want of the promised bread.
- 0 where and 0 where has our Liberator fled ?
- When Dead he found out that we were dying, When will he leave off lying ? Cur children he's left crying All for the promised Bread.
- And its where and O where has the Liberator fled ? He has sold us to the Whigs. The base and bloody prigs, Who have run their brutal rigs Upon us poor Irish dupes. Dublin, Sunday, January 24, 1847.

DOWNFALL OF THE GREAT SHAM_THE "RENT DOWN TO FIFTEEN POUNDS.

At the meeting of the Repeal Association on Monday, another "positively last appearance this season" of the to comply with such an illegal request. This occurred on star of Conciliation-hall failed in drawing a full-house. the Saturday evening previous to the meeting. Failing Mr. O'Connell was present, and, on the authority of a Mr. William Thomas Kelly, a member of the association, read out the names of several landlords in the county of Mayo, who, according to Mr. Kelly, had obtained decrees against their tenants at the lute quarter sessions for the rent only due in November last. These were the gentlemen who were calling the Government to come forward, although they themselves would render no assistance, even if death were to be the consequence of their hardheartedness. It was arranged that the committee should meet on the following day to prepare a petition to Parliament on the subject from Mr. K lly, in order to have commissioners appointed to point out the good from announced that Mr. O'Flaherty, of Knockbane, is to be hottest time of Anti-Chartist persecution here, never Sir Valentine Blake, whose resignation is no longer a matter of doubt. At the Corn as well as the Stock Exchange there was a serious fall in the funds, the rent

rent	r person; an leman, of	the extr	eme	Liber	ลไ้่	, nart:
ate	the same. proposed, V y elected.	when, V.J.Ch	there aplin,	being Esq.	no , w	oth as d
NE	RIOTSLas	ornwall st week	from	two	to	thre

ated on the east side of Mason-street, near Wapping. motion, his left shirt sleeve was caught by a cog it was discovered that the active and managing part. The provost addressed the crowd, pointing out the usewhich destroyed buildings and other property to a wheel, above the elbow. By this his left arm was ner of one of the most extensive concerns connected lesaness and folly of attempting to break the peace. The very considerable amount. It seems to have originated to the body, and several of his ribs with this property was in Edinburgh and Dundee, meeting on the Links then must ever about 1000 strong. very considerable amount. It seems to have origi-nated in a wooden shed used by Mr. Challoner as a place of temporary deposit for flour. The high wind is about eight feet from the floor, and he ought not press to him, to apprise him of the calamity, and to laying their melancholy case before him. The deputa-laying their melancholy case before him. The deputawhich prevailed aided the fury of the devouring ele- to have put the string on while the shaft was in mo- bring him to Glasgow with all expedition. This, tion waited on the magistrates, and represented the great ment, and speedily ignited the adjacent property. From the wooden shed, the flames were carried across death." a vard to Mr. Challoner's stable, which was burned in the magistrates at once expressed their provisions. The magistrates at once expressed their opinion

down : and we regret to add that a fine horse which was in the stable was also burned to a cinder. The corr dealer of extensive business and most respect- positively and peremptorily refused, through their have the good sense not to aggravate the calamity by any fire next communicated work. Unationer's rarge and connections in this town, named ritomas community, one of the operation of the stated work and necessary purpose above stated! Nay, we excitement provailed. At three o'clock there was a swearofficers, to despatch an express engine for the laudand partly as a block manufactory. This fine obtaining moneys upon false pretences, to the have heard (says the "Scotch Reformer's Gazette) ing in of special constables. In the course of the afterand partly as a block manufactory. Into the obtaining moneys upon tasse presences, to the maximum building was entirely gutted. The roof, joints, and amount of between £3,000 and £4,000. The pri- that they stoically refused to allow a solitary pas- noon a portion of the crowd made an attempt to take floors gave way at an early period, and nothing now soner followed the occupation of a commission agent, senger with the above express to take his place befloors gave way at an early period, and nothing now soner tonowed the occupation of a commission agent, songet with and adore capters to take its place be-remains but the bare walls. Three of the rooms were his business being to purchase wheat, barley, and side their own engineer, who was going at any rate taken up and lodged in prison. In the evening the remains but the bare wans. Ince of the rooms were ins business being to purchase wheat, barley, and side their own engineer, who was going as any rate taken up and longed in prison. In the oreany taken up and longed in taking up and l a large stock of blocks and steam machinery, the ford, Worcester, and other markets, on account of mailbags from Glasgow, which they still carry for hire of windows were broken. The police, in taking up a large stock of blocks and steam machinery, the lott, wortester, and other markets, on account of manage from energy with the on that day !! But this is not all. When the flames some of the ringleaders, were pelted with stones. Berendered utterly useless. The fire next communi- ployed. From the information which has at present were beginning to reach the opposite side of thecated with a fine warchouse belonging to Mr. Thomas transpired, it appears that Mr. Gomm has purchased street, where some of these good Sir Andrew Agnew soned. Booth, the corn-merchant; and this warehouse alto- grain on several occasions in the name of well- lites have their workhouses located, all hands were gether with the whole of its contents, has likewise known established firms of the highest credit, sub- set to work, and did work till a late hour on Sunday been destroyed. The roof and floors have been sequently sold the lots so purchased to other parties, night. Yet the kith and kin of those people had burned through, and the bare walls only are stand- and ultimately appropriated the money received upon denied the train for the express to Edinburgh at ing. A second warehouse belonging to Mr. Booth, | the sales to his own purposes. mid-day, as we have stated. In the evening of that and a large warehouse belonging to Messra. Lodge and

XOTTINGHAM.

same day, however, when the fiery clouds began to Pritchard, on the east side of Hurst-street, both took SHOCKING DESTITUTION.-Owing to long continued lower upon their own houses, they put every leg fire, but owing to the vigorous exertions of the fire- depression in trade, and the high price of provisions, and arm, every bodily aid they could command, to men, they were only partially damaged. A small the working classes in Nottingham are suffering save their goods and chattels-their prints, patterns, dwelling house adjoining Mr. Challoner's ware- misery and privation to an alarming extent. The and shawls; their day-books, their ledgers, their house was also on fire for a short time, and its pre- union workhouse, originally built to accomodate one cash-books, their invoices, and bills of lading-and servation is entirely owing to the efforts of the fice thousand individuals, now numbers within its walls these, we will be bound to say, from what we have men. No correct estimate can as yet be formed of 1,014 souls! Out-door relief is given to 3,184 per-heard, were fingered by them far more anxiously the value of the property destroyed, but doubtless it sons. In Radford and parishes adjoining the town than the Bible itself, with the Fourth Commandmultitudes are in a state of extreme want and desti- ment, that evening,

CHARGE OF FRAUD AGAINST A CORN-DEALER.—A of the Latitude Gauge and fore midnight there were fifty men and women impri-

this town ?

KIRKCALDY.

FATAL EFFECTS OF INTEMPERANCE. - A few days ago, an old woman, residing in Pathhead, of the name of Elder, was found by some neighbours lying in bed in a conjectured that spontaneous combustion had been the cause. She only survived till the next day, when death put an end to her sufferings. There was also found dead on her face on the floor, a stiffened corpse, her nase be- a correct knowledge of the " Charter."

not to be frustrated in his object, he, on Sunday after last Mass. from the altar of the GoD of truth, gave vent to his feelings in language totally unsuited to such a

It would appear from this Reverend (?)Gentleman's opinion, that the stoppage of the distilleries and breweries is rank Chartism that, for the working classes to call a meeting for the purpose of taxing themselves for the relief of their more needy brethren, is a thing that every Christian minister ought to denounce,

I shall not more particularly allude to this reverend Pastor of Him, who has told us not to bear false witness against our neighour, further than to observe, that he is the Legislature to treat each case as it deserved. It was exemplary divine, the Most Rev. Dr. Crolly, who, in the ing knaves, nor his chapels to become the scene of false attacks on private character. In concluding my present having closed at £15. 16d. 11d, The ship is sinking. tists of England, to treat kindly those unfortunate fellowcountrymen of mine who are being driven by the co-tain most distressing state, her face, hands, &c., sadly last few years, in groaning and misrepresenting the "Saxon Chartists." " They knew not, what they were doing ?" Treat them kindly whenever you can, and by this means you will do a great deal to remove from their minds the false impressions made on them by the enemies on the evining of the same day, Tuesday, a woman, of of the working classes of the united kingdom : but while he name of Henderson, residing at the West end of this you thus mitigate their sufferings, forget not to tell them town, much given to intemperance. She was found lying that you are " Chartists," and se send them home with

H. C.

THE IRISH CONFEDERATION, OR YOUNG IRELAND approach of death in Ireland, to seek a means of living on Friday, at three o'clock, Chas. Gavan Duffy, Esq. in the land of "Saxon." Forget their doings for the in the chair. Mr. Mitchell reported that, according to the directions of the council, he had laid before Mr. Ilenn, Q.C., the resolutions constituting the confederation and its council, and had received that gentleman's distinct opinion that there is nothing illegal in the constitution of either; and that if they do not hereafter exercise or assume a right to reiresentothers, they cannot come under the provisions of the Convention Act. Mr. Doheny in the abs nee of Mr. Lawlor, brought forward the report of the committee on famine, prepared by that gentleman.

Foreign Mobements,

" And I will war, at least in words, (And-should my chance so happen-deeds,) With all who war with Thought!"

"I think I hear a little bird, who sings The people by and by will be the stronger."-BIRON.

ADDRESS OF THE POLISH DEMOCRATS TO EUROPE.

If, on the occasion of the late suppression of the Republic of Cracow, the Polish Democratic Society -the true organ of the present wishes, ideas, and actual wants of Poland-once more raises its voice, it is because it owes to Europe the duty of manifesting a trank, conscientious, and solemn appreciation of the act perpetrated by the three Northern Powers. of the peculiar position in which Europe is thereby placed, and, lastly, of the right of Poland to her

ancient independence. Considered in itself, that is to say, from a moral point of view, from that of eternal justice, this deed is as odious as it is base and dastardly. It is a murder perpetrated by the stronger upon the weakeryet more, a spoliation of the victim by its murderer.

In a wellordered civil society such a crime is fore-seen and punished with all the rigour of the law. An international criminal law does not yet exist. But can justice and public conscience-the guarantees of the safety of nations-be less severe towards the crime of les nationalité than the civil law is towards an offence committed against a single individual ? Is not the seizure of a town, or province, a state-is not the confiscation, to one's own profit of a whole population, which, on the faith of treaties, con-sidered by the Governments of Europe as most sacred and solemn, ought to be "free and inde-pendent"—as iniquitous and revolting a plunder as an armed highway robbery? Is not the arbitrary erasure from the map of the world of a state whose existence was assured by the whole of Europe, a rebellion of the three monarchs against all the rest ? Is it not an act of revolt against the political and social order established by the mutual consent of governments? Is it not a defiance thrown by the overbearing pride and blindness of kings at the patience and good sense of nations? Is it not, in fine, a most striking instance of that very spirit of anarchy of which absolute governments accuse the nations of Europe.

And yet, whatever the enormity of that crime, it does not surprise us Poles: it is the consequence of the far greater crime perpetrated against our whole country seventy-four years ago.

Poland-chivalrous, agricultural, and hospitable. was at that time in one of those critical moments, when nations, weakened by long and terrible struggles, seek new forces in regeneration. Her noble of their dominion.

Thus Poland was vanquished neither by arms nor by the might of ideas, but merely by that brigand after having united different stocks of the Slavonian audacity, which, in the dead of the night, murders the unwary.

Lst Europe reflect upon this state of things ! As for ourselves, we are only anxious to prove, that this violent deed of the three Northern Powers does away with the legal sanction given by the Congress of Vienna to the partitions of Poland; that it liberates us entirely from that yoke, even before official Europe; that it compels not only the Peoples, but in that iniquity, to acknowledge the sacred right a summary of the Indian news :---

may forward the emancipation of some hundred deen, the Cashmerian insurgent leader, with the purmillions of people groaning under the yoke of absolute and arbitrary power; because it points out to of his new dominion. them duties which, when fulfilled, will place the Some most extraor European family in conditions consistent with jus- opium have occurred in the course of the month. The tice, and with the respective wants and destinies of Bombay bargains are usually made contingently on a more direct and more powerful appeal to those the results. feelings, than ever could be made by the three Goernments. Let the nations held in fief by Russia. Austria, and Prussia, or those upon whom these Powers exercise the least influence, be warned to be on their guard; for the same will which annihilated citement, and the Prefect had despatched two comthe independence of Cracow, may reach them too, at any time. There is no bar now between them and had arisen. that will. Treaties are broken, and the faith of The National de l'Ouest states, that the distress is public engagements, once so arrogantly violated, may so great in the neighbourhood of Roscoff, in consebe violated over and over again. If there are any guarantees for the subjects of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, can it be supposed that they will be more Prussia, can it be supposed that they will be more sacredly kept and respected than the independence of a whole town, of a whole state? Can the citizens and peasants of these Governments, already too heavily oppressed, be without a constant fear of having their chains still more tightly rivetted by that same selfish and absorbing thought of absolute dominion ? Will not the duty of revolting against oppression and arbitrary power appear to them now more natural and imperative? Will they dcem which are imposed upon them, whilst their oppressors violate treaties concluded and accepted by their own free will? Yes, in trampling under their feet, what ought to have been for them sacred and inviolable, the Governments assuming the name of " Con-

servative" have themselves proclaimed and justified coples the duty of mistrusting their faith; they have absolved them from their oaths of allegiance and tidelity.

The liberty of action thus restored to the oppressed gives a new action to what twenty-two millions of Poles have always considered their birth-right and out the consequences likely to arise from the conduct and frank spirit, her military loyalty, made her rely their duty. The struggle which has lasted now for entirely upon her so-gloriously tested valor. She knew her civilizing mission, and faithfully fulfilled pose, powerful and inexhausible in its means, is subsequently adopted. its duties. In looking around her, she thought her- now to begin again with fresh energy. Cracow, as self secure, for she saw nothing that could surpass, before, will continue to be its focus, as well as Waror even equal, her provess in the battle-field, or in the advancement of her ideas and institutions. But Polish borough; for, wherever Poles abide, there the advancement of her idexs and institutions. Dut Polish borougn; for, wherever Poles abide, there is but one wish, one desire, one oath, that of break-craft and rapacity, of her neighbours, who had been ing the yoke which oppresses our country and of re-long lying in wait for a favourable opportunity to strike her dead, to plant upon her grave the standard

But the restoration of Poland is also of very momentous import to Europe, for, ten centuries ago, race akin to her by their identity of origin, wants, larguage and manners, it was l'oland alone that pre-

Since then they have many times torn Poland to served and developed the Slavonion democratic pieces and drenched her in blood; she has suffered geim, which foreign despotism had stiffed and de-whatever a martyr people can suffer; all the crimes which osly hell could invent have been perpetrated Polandalone which protected European civilisation, Polandalone which protected European civilisation, States the under Count Bomfin organizing all his forces, and preparing to oppose against her and her children. That of which Gracow and drove far away the Tartarian, Turkish, and is new the victim is, therefore, for Poland but the Muscovite hordes, which were incessantly attempting to storm Upper 1 forgetting that. Dom Mignel, with the was thrown by the violence of the shock from the corconsequence of her murderous struggle with the to penetrate into her interior. And when on one to storm Oporto ! forgetting that Dom Miguel, with she was thrown by the violence of the shock from the cor-

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Colonial and Foreign Intelligence.

INDIA.

likewise the Governments which did not participate overland mail have been received. The following is

in that iniquity, to acknowledge the sacred right of the Punjaub remains tranquil. It is said, non-again with our blood—the right to restore Poland ever, that unquestionable evidence has transpired of there having been an understanding betwixt the Rajah

pose of keeping Goolab Singh from taking possession Some most extraordinary instances of gambling in

offered for chests usually disposed of for £150, the

FRANCE.

FAMINE RIOTS .- THE POLISH QUESTION.

Troops were marching from various points of France towards the theatre of the disturbances occasioned by the scarcity of provisions. A disturbance took place on the 22nd at Rouen, in in its results. The enormous mass of iron, on breaking

consequence of the exportation of provisions. Some through the roof of the carriage, fell directly upon the fatal disfurbances at Caen are reported. The Commerce says " Flour again rose on Saturday, each other. The one, a cattle dealer, named Bishop,

themselves bound to respect the tyrannical laws raise it to 65c., the price of the kilogramme of bread with his back to the engine. He was struck at the back would then be 51c.

The paragraph of the Address relating to the in- receiving his death blow, which consisted of a most corporation of Cracow, was on Thursday brought frightful wound, literally dividing the cranium and face revolution; they have imposed upon Nations and under discussion in the Chamber of Peers. All the into two distinct parts. A lady named illibotson, the Members who spoke vied with each other in express- wife of a paper maker at Colnbrook, who was in the ng their reprobation of that act as a violation of same division of the carriage was also struck on the head treaties, and an infringement of the law of nations. and rendered insensible, several other passengers being The principal speaker was decidedly Count de Monmore or less shaken.

A portion of the tire fell on the down line of rails. and threw the engine attached to the down train off the of the Northern Powers. The paragraph was adopted line, other partions flying in various directions, and one without a dissentient voice. The address itself was large piece, by some unaccountable accident, striking and passing through the side panel of one of the first-class

carriages in the express train, and seriously wounding

The Madrid papers contains little news worth recording. It would appear, however, that the movements of the Carlists in the provinces, had began to create some uncasiness in the capital. The Clamor-Publico states, that very alarming accounts had been eceived from Navarre, where the Carlists had been successful in exciting a strong feeling against the law f recruitment, and rousing the people in favour of

the Count de Montemolin. PORTUGAL.

Count das Antas, with the forces under his comthe engine would run safely on to town, came up to Pad dington without loss of time. Mrs. Martyn was sitting with her back to the engine, close to the window on the organizing all his forces, and preparing to oppose off side, and received a violent blow on the left hip from Saldanha, who left Coimbra on the 8th with from a portion of the tire, which broke through the side of the and had felt no pain.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT ON THE GREAT WESTERN Metropolitan Intelligence. RAILWAY.

On Monday afternoon as the express train from PAINLESS OPERATIONS IN THE LONDON HOSPITALS. Exeter arriving at Paddington at half-past four, was passing the four o'clock down train at Southall, the -Mr. H. G. Johnson, of St. George's Hospital, has amputated the leg of a man while under the in-fluence of ether. On being questioned afterwards, he tire of the drawing wheel flew off, and striking a declared that he felt no inconvenience from inhaling second class carriage on the down train, broke the upper part to pieces, killing on the spot two men, and wounding several others. A lady in the express train was also injured by the rebound of a part of the the ether, and that with the exception of hearing (but not feeling) the saw, he was perfectly un on-scious of the operation. Mr. Lawrence, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, removed the eye of a patient while under the influence of ether, the patient

afterwards stating that he had experienced no pain. At Charing-cross Hospital, Mr. Hancock performed an operation, the painful nature of which, under ordinary circumstances, cannot be surpassed. The

success of the ether, in this case, is, perhaps, the most satisfactory example yet afforded. The patient arrives at Southall about a quarter-past four o'clock, and every nation. Feelings of national honour and indi-vidual liberty are not yet extirpated among the Sla-vonian and Gorman nonutations. They bud in Russia. They bud i train, which calls at all the stations, arrived at Southall and the only chance of relief lay in complete removal and the Austrian possessions; they shoot in Prussia, bidding being so arranged that no sale could be ef-and prevail in Italy and all the states of the German fected that day. Government have made it a subject fected that day. Government have made it a subject its usual speed about 50 yards beyond the station, the may be readily imagined, for every body knows how confederation. The spoilation of Cracow is a new, of special notification, and large fortunes depend on the London side when the tire of the off driving when the tire off drivi the London side, when the tire of the off driving wheel of the express engine suddenly broke into several pieces, became insensible in three minutes. The operation save their lives they were obliged to jump from the was immediately performed; and consists in running upper windows into the street. The engines of the velocity. One portion, measuring 6 feet 2 inches in length, the sharp-pointed blade of a pair of seissors under The rise of prices at Nantes has caused much ex- and weighing 2751b., flew almost perpendicularly to a the nail down to the root, cutting the nail down the very considerable height, and in its descent fell with tre- middle, and then forcibly extrac ing each half with des mother was obtained from the mains of the East Lonmendous force on the roof of the first carriage of the a pair of forceps. During this process (which withdown train, forcing away a small portion of the front out the ether is a piece of exquisite torture) the one, as well as a longitudinal slip of the top, ard making patient was obviously quite insensible to pain. a clear breach into the carriage itself. So great was the quence of the high price of provisions, that there force with which this portion fell, that the three first perfectly ignorant of what had been done. He again four days, and who e principal food is composed of the other, and rendered a complete wreck. The first nail by the same process. This was accomplished, inhaled, preparatory to the removal of the other compartment was that usually occupied by the guard, but the feet and legs being purposely left free from rethis officer was riding in another part of the train, and straint; but during the removal of the second nail thus escaped injury. The second compartment conthere was not the slightest sign, either of twitching tained six persons, and here the accident was most fatal of the toes or contraction of the muscles of the leg, while the countenance remained perfectly unchanged. A towel was then thrown over his feet, to obscure heads of two of the passengers, who were seated opposite them from his view when he recovered his sensibility. and reached 58f. 1c. Should another augmentation residing at Colnbrook, in Buckinghamshire, was seated turned, and upon being asked whether he was ready to undergo the operation, he said he was, and deof the head, his skull being completely laid open, and his sired the surgeon to begin; when being shown his The National calls upon the Government to close body by the force of the concussion thrown into the lap toe and informed that the nail had already been removed, he expressed astonishment and delight, decattle dealer named Halt, retained his erect position after claring he had felt no pain, and was wholly unconscious of anything having been done.

WESTMINSTER OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL .- This institution was again on Wednesday the scene of some nix. The adjoining house in Rhodeswell-road, in operations on patients while under the influence of the occupation of Mr. Tedman, hairdresser, was daetheric vapour. We have only room to state one of maged in a trifling manner; not insured. At New etheric vapour. We have only room to state one of the cases. The first patient was a female suffering from cancer in the breast. Mr. Hooper was in at-tendance with his apparatus for administering the tendance with his apparatus for administering tendance with the tendance tendence tendenc plied, in a very few minutes the patient was in a complete state of insensibility. Mr. Charles Guthrie. who again operated, immediately applied the knife, and having laid bare the right breast, in which the cancer existed, proceeded to cut away the whole of the diseased parts, an operation which he performed with remarkable skill and dexterity. During the whole time the patient exhibited no symptom of pain. Her eyes remained open, and as the ether was now and then applied to her mouth, she called out sharply, "Take that away ; take that away !" In the midst of the operation, she was asked if she felt mer place, where he stopped to examine as to the extent any pain, when, to the utter astonishment of all preand nature of the disaster. The injury which Mrs. sent, she pointed to a window partially lowered op-posite to where she was sented, and said, "I feel Mounijoy Martyn had suffered was here first ascertained by the guard, and the driver having satisfied himself that that window." The sash was immediately raised. and the poor creature appeared satisfied. The operation lasted five or six minutes, and was perfectly successful, the poor woman declaring, at the close, that she had been quite unconscious of the operation,

MELANCHOLY DEATH OF THE HON. CHARLES STUART. absolutism or the barbarity of the Three Northern Powers, a struggle to which Official Europe has been Powers, a struggle to which Official Europe has been Head Tavern, Queen-street, St. James's, on view of Reddington was conveyed to the waiting room, and an -On Monday the body or the Hon. Charles Stuart, lately residing at No. 10, Panton-street, Haymarket. The de-ceased, who was in the 33rd year of his age, was the We William Payna held an incurate at Garla Harming very serious consequences for Europe. It at once sentative of democratic ideas, placed in the van-destroys all the illusions, all the pretexts, of pre-tended European law. Absolutism, long bridled and her mission, first entered the lists and fell. mission as Lientenant in the 72nd Foot Regiment. fatally injured at the late deplorable occurrence at The deceased was found dead in his apartment. Mr. W. T. Dyer, surgeon, proved that death was the re- Blackfrians. Thomas Haigh, of 1, Aune-street, Wateriooresult of apoplexy, produced by natural causes, and road, said that the deceased was a fireman's a sistant, after much more evidence, the Jury returned a verdict-Natural Death. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MOORFIELDS,-On Monday morning, at an early hour, a fire, nearly attended hundred weight of hot liquid iron, was being litted by a with loss of life, broke out at the Dyers' Arms public. purchase crane, when it turned over and the metal flow. house, 58. Long-ailey, Moorfields. The flames were ing out, a quantity splashed up, and coming in contact first discovered in the kitchen, and had communi- with the dome of the furnace, it rebounded, and fell over ger. After considerable trouble the residents - pit. As soon as possible he was got out, and conveyed to eleven in number-were arosed; but the house was the hospital. By the coroner : The ladle was suspended so full of smoke that some of them were unable to on two pivots, or axles, and, in order to steady the whole. descend by the staircase, and Mrs. Chapman and two handles were placed on the opposite sides, which another party were saved by the escape belonging to were held by as many men. One of the parties had not the Society for the Protection of Life from Fire. properly secured his handle, and was in the act of ad-Two of the lodgers did not effect their escape until justing it when the accident occurred. Four men were the fire had penetrated their room, and they were injured, two of whom still remains in St. Thomas's triflingly injured. They were placed in a cab and Hospital. Deceased died this morning (Tuesday) from conveyed to the workhouse. The engines been set the effects of the injuries received. Verdict-Accidental to work, the fire was extinguished, but not until death. several rooms were burned, and the dwelling-house FATAL ACCIDENT AT SIR AUGUSTUS CLIFFORD'S .- On and contents were seriously damaged by fire. SMITHFIELD NUISANCE.-Between one and two Hospital, on the body of John Edwards, aged 36, who o'clock on Monday, a lad named Thomas Radcliffe, died in that institution from injuries sustained at the reaged sixteen, was knocked down opposite the Ade- sidence of Sir Augustus Clifford, Usker of the Black Rod, laide Hotel, London-bridge, and gored by an ox, No. 74. Eaton-square. The deceased was in the employ whinch, together with others, was being driven from of Messrs. Cubbitt, the builders. On the afterno n of the Smithfield market towards Camberwell. The 14th ult. he was at work at Sir. A. Clifford's, standing on wound will, it is feared, prove fatal. On Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Wakley opened an in-Most Distressing Case.—A very melancholy acci- cleaning the kitchen skylight, when, overbalancing himquest on the bodies of the above-named unfortunate dent occurred on Saturday morning at the house, self, he fell head foremost into a wooden basin full of No. S4. Old Gravel-lane, occupied by a poor old wo- water in the sink, and rebounded on to the stone floorman, named Elizabeth Hill. It seems that Mrs. ing. Being unable to stand or get up, he was removed Hill keeps a coffee-house on the above-named pre- to the hospital, where the only injury he was found to mises, from which she derived an income so triffing have received, was a slight bruise and laceration of the that she has been compelled to eke out a scanty sub- left thigh. He went on several days very well, when sistence for herself and five children, by taking in abscesses, consequent on the wound in the leg, formed amongst them some of the low-priced slop work, on in his left elbow, and under the exhaustion occesioned which they labour continuously up to a very late thereby he sank and died on Saturday last. Verdicting. Mrs. Hill fell asleep while sitting over her work at the fire, the second daughter, a fine young woman, twenty-six years of age, whilst continuing her occupation, found that her dress had suddenly caught of a man named William Holdsworth, aged seventy fire. Not wishing to alarm her aged parent, she years, who committed suicide in the following strange endeavoured to extinguish it by her own unaided en- manner :- The decensed lived at No. 6, Swan-place, Miledeavours, but the fire gaining upon her she was end, and was formerly a ship's carpenter and joiner. compelled to scream with agony ; her mother started He was subsequently employed in the London Docks, and up, and, seeing her child all over in a blaze, endeavoured to extinguish the fire with her hands, in which attempt she sustained most severe injuries. sion of 7s. per week, and he continued to work at his The daughter was nearly burned to a cinder, and trade, and by his industry and frugality he contrived to on assistance arriving was couveyed to the London amass a considerable sum of money, £150 of which he lospital in a state of terrible agony, precluding all possible hope. On inquiring at the hospital on Sa-tance preyed upon his mind, and he has been for some tunate young woman, whose name was Frances IIII, his money, and the fear of being compelled to apply for

DREADFUL ACCIDENT TO A NEWSPAPER MESSENGER As a mounted mes enger was on Saturday ever ning riding at a furious pace with a large parcel o newspapers for the Post office, St. Martin's-le-Grand, his horse slipped at Temple Bar, and he fell with fearful viol-nee to the ground. When fraised up he was quite insensible, and blood flowed profusely from injuries he had sustained about the head. Ilis wounds havin; been bound up in an adjoining surgeon's, and the requisite stimulants administered, he was conveyed to his home in a state of the most intense sufferings.

7

DESTRUCTION OF THE VULCAN BREWERY BY FIRE. --On Wednesday morning, at half-past one o'clock, a fire, involving a most ruinous destruction of property, broke out on the premises belonging to Mr. Edwards. known as the Vulcan Brewery, situate in Salmonlane, Limehouse. The discovery was made by a police constable of the K division, by seeing fire rushing through the window shutters of the front beerhouse. An instant alarm was given, and after a deal of trouble the inmates, the proprietor and his female servant, were aroused from their slumbers ; but the flames had made such fearful havoe, that it was imthe present occasion the patient was etherised, and possible for either party to descend the stairs, and to London Brigade and West of England Company, arrived at the scene of conflagration, and plenty of don works, which was scattered over the flames ; notwithstanding, they continued to spread, until the whole of the brewery and its contents were completely des royed, and the dwell ng-house gutted.

Fires in London -On Wednesday morning, four serious fires occurred in different parts of the metropolis. The following are the particulars :- In Connaught-terrace, Edgeware-road, at fifteen minutes before twelve, upon the private premises in the occupation of Mrs. Sarah Silby. The fire, which was caused by the copper flue, obtained considerable hold of the board timber in the party walls. The firemen had much difficulty in staying the progress of the flumes, and this was not done till much of the wood work and the walls were removed by cutting away. Supposed to be insured in the Alliance.-At Limchouse. About half-past one, on Wednesday morning, a destructive fire was discovered upon the premises in the occupation of Mr. Samuel Edwards, brewer, &c., church-passage, and Frederick-street, Salmon's lane, Limehouse. The brewery was nearly de-troyed, and the dwelling communicating therewith burned out, with the exception of the front room on the first foor. Building and contents insured in the Phoswas not extinguished until the basement floor, and flooring above, were severely damaged by fire, and the valuable furniture materially damaged by heat, smoke and water. Building insured in the Licensed Victuallers' office, furniture in the Atlas. The adjoining house, in the occupation of Mr. C. Bryan, was also damaged. In the Old Kent-road. Just before five o'clock, a fire broke out in the building, occupied by Mr. Hoxton, baker, Mason-street, Old Kent-road ; in consequence, it appears, of a detect in the crown of the oven, Fortunately the fire was ex-tinguished before any very extensive damage was done, except in the lofts immediately over the bakehouse. Contents not insured ; building unknown. ACCIDENT FROM READING IN BED,-On Wednesday morning a young man, named John Saunders, footman to Mr. Fothergill, 76 A, Seymour-street West,

Euston-square, set the bed and bedding on fire by falling asleep whilst reading in bed, and he is so severely burnt that he is not expected to recover the use of his right arm. It was most fortunate that the house was not destroyed, which it would have been had not Mr. Fothergill, jun., who morning, when the fire was discovered. Messrs. Ainger's iron-foundry, Upper Ground-street and on Friday week, about ten o'clock at nicht, was engaged with witness and several other parties in the foundry. A ladle which had just been filled with seventy Tuesday, Mr. Bedford held an inquest at St. George's a plauk supported by two pairs of steps, engaged in EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE .- On Tuesday, an inquest was taken before Mr. W. Baker, at the Telegraph publichouse, Hawkin's street, Mile-end, Old Town, on the body while there he met with a severe accident, and his leg was amputated. The dock company allowed him a penexpired in extreme torture about four o'clock the parochial relief so operated upon him, that he at last determined on committing self-destruction, which he effected in the following way :-- On Sunday night, after created in Leather-lane, Ilolborn, by the outbreak his room door, and after taking off his coat and neckcloth, wishing a female named Cosgrove good bye, he locked of a fire upon the premises in the occupation of Mr. he laid himself upon the ground, placed his neck over a which was about two minutes, when I found that the Wymer, bread and biscuit maker. The flames ori-basin, and then stuck himself in the neck just under the right ear with his own knife. One of the principal arwithout it, at about 20 miles an hour; the tire was broken into four pieces, had seen the tire since. Made principally of steel, and thought part of it unsound, of shavings for heating the oven. An abundance of unfortunate man was found by the woman Cosyrore the unfortunate man was found by the woman Cosgrove the basin over which his neck was placed, was full of blood, which had also flowed over the room. The knife with which he had stabbed himself was firmly grasped in his right hand. The Jury returned a verdict that the de-

SPAIN. Mrs. Mountjoy Martyn, who was a passenger in the same. The driver of the express train although fully conscious that an accident had occurred to his engine, was driving at so high a speed as to render it impossible for him to stop until he had gone nearly half a mile beyond Southall. The run between the Hanwell station and Southall being then equi-distant, he came gradually on to the for-

THE CIVIL WAR.

broken wheel ; neither train was thrown off the rails, and the express was not travelling at above its usual speed. (Further Particulars.) The twelve o'clock express up train from Exeter usuall

its spirit of invasion and slavery. It longs to be free in its actions, it wants to disengage itself from all ties, were they never so weak, that hinder its dist-nctive policy. Listen to its language now! See its power. with what disdain it addresses one of the greatest government, "we attach less importance to these not consider themselves bound by the treaties of Vienna,' as this does not in the least alter the case : them for it. But these are precisely questions of war. Forty years ago Austria would not have used such language without immediately seeing the tricolour

on the road to Austerlitz. Now the three absolute Powers of the North think they may do whatever pleases them. Thirty years have passed away since the conquerors of European liberalism dictated at the Congress of Vienna laws for the subjugated nations. They did not dare then to take full advantage of their victory; the feelings then too powerful to be braved with impunity. Now Austria and Prussia to its car, by their complicity in the crime perpetrated against Poland, feels itself bold enough to lift its bloody sword against timid and patient Europe. It tramples nationalities under its feet, arbitrarily destroys the existence of states. tears treaties, spurns contracted engagements, crushes the weak, and insults the strong.*

It is enough to pourtray such a situation to show how seriously it threatens official Europe, the Europe of Governments.

Every thing proves that the suppression of Cracow which the Northern Powers are anxious to apply to the present system of European equilibrium. Proagents, circulate in diplomatic circles, and find a welcome reception in the German newspapers inspired by the cabinet of St. Petersburgh. Saxony, whose existence seemed so problematic at the congress of Vienna, turns an uneasy look towards Berlin. Switzerland is more than ever threatened by Austria.

This, however, is but a part of the projects of the three absolute Northern Powers. Other interests, of greater consequence and import to Europe are in danger. Its liberty, its conscience and civilization, are at the mercy of the Muscovite, supported as he is by the weakness, the avidity and the natural inclinations, of Prussia and Austria. Russia has never ceased to increase and to grow stronger : she presses heavily upon Turkey, she covets the English posessions in the Indies, she incloses Austria at the mouth threatens central Germany. Austria, feeble and tottering, exerts herself to strengthen her dominion by everywhere consolidating despotism ; she demoralises the peasants of Galicia, and orders the butchery of unarmed patriots, she is anxious to annihilate liberty wherever her influence can reach it, in Switzerland, in Italy, in Hungary. Prussia repels the liberal ideas by which she is besieged ; for the last thirty years she has lulled the impatience of her subjects with the hope of a constitution, which her ideas and her secret tendencies delay for ever ; moderate in her interior policy, she cajoles the constitutional monarchies, whilst her real affections incline towards the despotism of Austria and Russia.

Let Europe reflect upon this state of things!

By the suppression of Cracow the three Northern rantees for some states at least; they have annihilated them. Thenceforth, then, there is to be no security for anything in Europe, no restraint for the strong, no guarantee for the weak, no sufety for anybody. All is to be anarchy, revolution, and war.

* Every one knows that the treaty of the 21st of April and the 3rd of May, relative to Cracow, concluded between Russia, Prussia, and Austria, was inserted in the

The suppression of Cracow may, however, have bat that emancipation, Poland, that ancient reprevery serious consequences for Europe. It at once sentative of democratic ideas, placed in the van-

> vonians lost with her their only representative, the for their liberties. nations their truest ally; and on her tomb Absolu-

By the fall of Poland. central as well as Western nations of Europe! "Finally," says the Austrian Europe is uncovered. Absolutism, after having seen the standard of the new era, proclaimed by the words, now so often repeated, 'that the French will French revolution, hoisted on the walls of Vienna, Berlin, and the Kremlin, triumphed again, and Cossacks were encamped in the streets of Paris. for it is neither the conventions of Paris or Vienna, And whilst the congress of Vienna was pondering nor the respect due to the faith of treaties, which over the claims of some, and the interests of others, have imposed any reserve upon the French; they the hero of victories gained in a struggle of twentythemselves strong enough : and we would not blame his rock this memorable prophecy,—"In fifty years valry. This week orders have been given to make Europe will either be Republican or Cossack. Poland is the key-stone of the arch." What did Europe then ? She gave Poland over again

o the three representatives of absolute power : she intrusted to them the key of the arch, the key of that stronghold against which all the shafts of her foes used to be shattered; she committed to absolutism the guarantees of European liberty.

Thirty years have passed away since then, and the structure, which was to last centuries, is sinking and of liberty and glory in the hearts of nations were falling everywhere. Poland, even such as the Congress of Vienna thought fit to establish, is no more. it is not so. Muscovite Absolutism, having chained Russia, which was then considered dangerous on the borders of the Vistula, is now on the frontiers of Germany. Absolutism is spreading and increasing in strength and audacity. The European balance of the Congress of Vienna has disappeared. Europe is only where her soldiers are halting. threatene i directly by Russia, and Prussia and Austria, instead of repressing, are pushing her on his command, took Villa Real on the 28th ult.

and encouraging her in her designs. We Poles, therefore, the organs of that policy which our country has always followed-of that policy of sacrifice. sympathy and devotedness for civilization and with a crew of sixteen men, all of whom on their ar-

the liberty of Europe, we proclaim again before the rival at Oporto offered their services to the Junta. is only the first step towards a vast remodelling world, with all conscientous men, with all those statesmen whose solicitude is not limited to the mere direction of the present, but who as anxiously dive jects of a partition of Turkey, elaborated by Russian into the future, we all proclaim, that, without the restoration of Poland. the invasion of the South of from the interior of the kingdom, especially since the Europe by the North is an event more or less dis-roads have again become passable. Five regiments tant, but, nevertheless, inevitable ; that Poland, free, of infanty, two of dragoons, besides light cavalry and independent and entire, is the only barrier capable of stemming that torrent.

Poland performs her duty. The Contederation of Bar, Kosciusko, the years 1809, 1812, 1830, and 1846, satisfactorily testify the activity of her spirit. and show that she has not resigned the eminent mission with which Providence hath intrusted her. Bleeding, fettered, and mangled by her oppressors, she endures her martyrdom with fortitude and hope. tration of Poland. Though stifled by an uneasy and barbarous absolutism, she studies her past, and is quickened by her glory, her devotedness to liberty and religion. But it is particularly since 1830 that Poland has made an immenseprogress in her moral regenerations. Her forces of the Danube, she penetrates into Prussia and are doubled. Her resolutions and perseverance, instead of being weakened, have been on the contrary strengthened by political and religious persecutions. Before 1830 everything was concentrated in the army and the nobility; now the citizen, the peasant, and the mass of the people, are ready for the struggle. Ideas of liberty and emancipation are propagated from mansion to mansion, from house to house, from cottage to cottage. In vain will absolutism blind and momentarily deceive the people, the genius of liberty will be more powerful than his assassing or his l gold

> Poland is suffering, believing, acting, and concentrating her forces to intrust to the bravery of her children the care of her destinies. Poland will do her duty.

But does Europe her's ? The protestations which Powers have unveiled their policy. What does that policy leave secure in Europe? There was once some they worthy of her greatness, are they sufficient to public law, they have destroyed it; there were gua- prevent the dangers which threaten her? Did the nations which are now quiet and strong, exert themselves sufficiently to extinguish the fire set to their sister's house, which, if not quenched in time, may sooner or later consume their own ? Does Europe still imagine herself bound by some public engage-

ment or some solemn treaty ? Are we to show her the means, and indicate the day of action? Let Europe reflect upon this state of things ! Po-

The forces at Oporto since Count das Antas's ar. express was instantly sent for Dr. Locock, her medical rival amount to upwards of 5,000 men of the line and | attendant : this gentleman shortly arrived and remained

The engine to which the accident occurred is one of The men of Bomfim's division have nearly all rethe finest locomotives in the Company's service. It is joined their comrades: 200 arrived at Thomar, and called the "Queen," and was built in February of last from thence went to Abrantes to join the popular year. The tire_the failure of which has been the cause forces under Colonel Cesar do Vasconcellos, who has of this terrible disaster-is one of Godch's patent, the strongly fortified that place. At Figueira great numpeculiarity consisting in a coating of steel, half an inch bers had arrived, and four vessels were ready to leave in thickness, over a body of iron about one inch in thickwith them for Oporto, besides many who went to ness. These two substances are welde I together, and the south, and joined Count de Mello at Evora. The | the perfect tire is then " chilled " on to the ring of the brave regiment of Vizeu is again formed ; the 2d and wheel in the usual manner. The advantage of using steel 6th Infantry have already 300 men each, the 2d and in the formation of the tire is to secure a greater degree of Th Rifles are much stronger. The regiment of Oporto Fusilcers has already upwards of 900 men, and a the same time increased, is a question which will not fusility to fracture is a question which will not fusility to fracture is a second durability to fracture is a fusility to fracture is a second durability to fracture is a fusility to fracture is a fusi Fusilcers has already upwards of 900 men, and a at the same time increased, is a question which will no would long since have broken them, had they felt five years duration proclaimed from the summit of great number of horses have been bought for the ca- doubt be solved at the inquest.

The driver of the express train had a most miracuready 10,000 stand of arms, to be distributed to the lous escape. Some portion of the tire when it flew off neighbouring towns. the wheel struck the hand rail on which he was resting.

Baron Cazal was obliged to quit Braga after his with great force, and bent the iron pillars on which it i victory, having massacred upwards of 300 of the in- fixed, nearly double. Happily ne escaped injury altohabitants, and finding probably that provisions were gether. Had the iron struck him and his stoker, than very scarce, as the people of the neighbouring vil-lages used every endeavour to starve him, stopping consequences must inevitably have been of the most

all supplies. The consequence was his retreat to dreadful nature. The train, travelling at a speed ex-Valenca: his friends, the Gallegos, on the other side ceeding fifty miles an hour, would have dashed on to Padof the Minho, will probably provide for him. The Junta of Oporto sent immediately a civil dington, finishing its career only by the destruction of governor to Braga, who was received amidst great

probably nearly ever passenger in the carriages at tached to it. rejoicing of bells, &c., which example was followed Mr. Halt is a married man, without family, aged thirty

by Barcellos, Penafiel, and all other towns through years; Mr. Bishop is very little more than twenty-one which his forces had passed. Hence it is clear that years of age, and unmarried.

The steamer Duke of Oporto has just arrived from men. The jury having viewed the bodies, the Algarves, having captured a fine war schooner off John Maydon was the first witness called. He was a Cape Espichel, mounting a swivel and two guns, and passenger in the same compartment of the second-class carriages in which the deceased rode, and was sitting next Bishop when the accident occurred. The train

started from Paddington at four o'clock, and was approaching the Southall station, when something fell on the carriage in which witness was sitting with a tremendous crash, carrying all before it, and striking Halt and Bishop instantaneously dead. Witness was so much alarmed at the catastrophe that he recollected nothing more.

THE INQUEST.

John Gauntlett, a policeman, in the service of the Company, who was on duty at the station when the express train passed, said he saw the tire of the wheel fly off, the moment after the train cleared the station, and a portion of it ascend into the air, and directly after fall on the roof of one of the carriages of a down train, which had arrived at the same moment. He ran to the spot, and there saw two men in the carriage dead. The express train was travelling at about fifty miles an hour

when it passed the station. James Almond deposed that he was an engine driver and had been so for 25 years, and 9 years upon the Great with the Queen engine and six carriages; that was five minutes late; passed the Southall station at 23 minutes past four o'clock, with a strong wind. The first thing witness saw was fire flying from the splasher, I turned round with my back to the dome, and saw the roof of the carriage in the down train breaking in. Knew something was wrong, and stopped as quickly as we could, should say that it was unsound for an inch and a half; the outside was sound but the inside was not, the outside

Mr. Daniel Gooch, of Warwick Place, Bayswater, engineer, deposed that he had the management of the loco. motive department on the Great Western Railway. The Queen engine was made at Swindon, under his superinon the tires and examine them, and prove them.

FIRE IN LEATHER-LANE.-On Sunday evening, between five and six o'clock, considerable alarm was without it, at about 20 miles an hour; the tire was ginated, from some unknown cause, in the bakehouse water being obtained, the firemen succeeded, by carrying the piping of the engines down the staircase. in confining the flames to that portion of the building in which they originated, but they were entirely extinguished until considerable damage was done to ceased committed suicide while labouring under inthe stock-in-trade and premises.

ALLEGED MURDER OF A FEMALE.-On Monday evening, at eight o'clock, Mr. W. Payne held an adjourned inquest at the Vestry Hall, Horsleydown, on the body of Elizabeth Roberts, aged 20, who was ten lence. The tires of the wheels are purchased from found drowned on Thursday week, with a severe Fawcett, a smith, living at Swindon, is employed to put been murdered. A number of witnesses were examined last night, from whose evidence it appeared,

tion was brought up to day for early adjustment. The House thought it best to give an early answer to the pro-position of the Secretary of the Treasury, and to day they did answer it. Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, offered a resolution this gone during the time it has been used. Frosty weather male she had previously stated that she should like neighbourhood, and the inscription, "Oxalic acid-poihas great influence on the metal. Had found wheels to die at the age of twenty, because it was such a son," He removed deceased on to his bed, and sent for which had been still all night, cracked in the morning in sweet age. None of her friends had seen her after Nr. Tosswell and Dr. Acre, but, before they could apply times of sharp trosts. Knew no means of preventing the day she left her home, and it was only through any remedy, she expired. The deceased had taken to such accidents but by enjoining on the company's ser. the publicity given by the newspapers, that her drinking within the last twelvemonths, and had pawned vants increased vigilance in the welding of the tires. friends heard of the body being found. Dr. Misken, everything she was possessed of to obtain it. She had who had examined the body, said that from the defects, but have found tires ring which eventually appearance he should say that it had been under how the injury was received, of course, no one could female had precipitated herself from some height, and had struck herself in falling. The jury returned an open verdict. "That the deceased was found dead

sanity. SUICIDE BY OXALIC ACID .- On Tuesday, Mr. G. I. Mills, the Deputy Coroner, held an inquist at the Marlborough Arms, Francis-street, Tottenham-court-road, on the body of Sarah Brown, aged 27. William Brown, the the Haigh Foundry Company, Wigan, Lancashire. John fracture of the skull, and who, it was reported, had deceased's husband, said he was coachman to Mr. Betts, the railway contractor, and resided over the stables in Upper Gower-mews. On Saturday morning last he went By the Coroner .- About four-tifths of the tire is iron, that on Friday nine weeks the deceased had a few out with the carriage, and, on his return home to dinner, everything she was possessed of to obtain it. She had several times threatened suicide to prevent him scolding her, and once was brought home by a policeman, who water a couple of months. The whole of the hair found her attempting to jump of one of the canal was washed away, and the skull was fractured, but | bridges. She had frequently fetched oxalic acid for him as he used it to clean boots tops. Mr. H, Matthews, tell. The probability seems that the unfortunate assistant to Mr, Tosswell, proved having served the dedceased with an ounce of oxalic acid, for which she paid 4. The jury returned a verdict "That the deceased destroyed herself, but, as to her state of mind at the time, in the water with a fracture of the skull."

month by the road of Brzestz Litewski alone, to be An article from the Polish frontiers in the Mann-

GALICIA FRONTIER, JAN. 14. - The 20th of this month is the day fixed for the union of Cracow, with the Austrian Custom house line. A report has been Western line. Left Swindon at 26 minutes past 2 o'clock lately spread of the discovery of a conspiracy at Cracow; whether there is any truth in it must ap. pear in a few days.

tary occupation of the province of Posen shall be strengthened. The whole of the 5th corps of the army will in future be garrisoned in that province; the cavalry regiments will be quartered in the small towns, the artillery and infantry be divided between entire tire of the driving wheel was gone; went to town Posen, Griesen, and Bromberg.

ITALY.

Letters from Rome of the 14th inst. state that the principally of steel, and thought part of it unsound, Pope preached a sermon on the preceding day, in the Church of St. Andrea della Vale, which has produced the deepest emotion on the auditory. It was was bright but the inside black and dirty; thought the the first time, during the last 300 years that a Sove- bright part was sound and the other dark part unreign Pontiff had ascended the pulpit to address the sound faithful

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO. New York papers to the 4th, and Boston papers

to the 5th have been received. The following, which are the latest proceedings in Congress, is taken from the New York Journal of Commerce :---

POLAND. POLISH FRONTIERS. JAN. 10. - The number of Russian troops in the kingdom of Poland is increasing in a remarkable manner by the addition of troops

artillery, have arrived since the middle of last

placed in cantonments in different parts of the kingdom.

heim journal, says that the Emperor is expected in Warsaw before the commencement of Spring, on account of important changes to be made in the adminis-

BERLIN, JAN. 15 .- It is now decided that the mili-

final treaty of the 9th of June in the same year ; it is known that this treaty was signed not only by Russia, Prussia, and Austria, but also by France, England, Spain, Portugal, and Sweden ; it is known that the reciprocity of rights and obligations spoken of in that treaty is extended as well to the 6th article of the treaty of the 3rd of May, which states, "the town of Cracow, with its territory, is declared for ever (à perpetuité) a free, inde. pendent, and strictly neutral City," as to all other clauses and provisions. Even Austria herself thought so formerly. In a dispatch, addressed on the 7th of February, 1818, to the minister-plenipotentiary of Austria in Switsists : therefore the provisions and principles embodied in that treaty, whether they regard, directly or indirectly, one or other of the European states, became binding upon -all.'

Well ! what do the Northern Powers say now ? " The town was the act solely of Russia, Austria, and Prussia. Other subscribers, the three Powers excepted."

Compare these ! and judge whether it is possible to those states whose existence depends on treaties ?

land will do her duty. The 8th of January, 1847. In the name of the Polish Democratic Society; 1515 members: JOSEPH WYSCCKI VICTOR HELTMANN

Central Committee. LEON ZIENKOWICZ ALBERT DARASZ VINCENT MAZUBRIEWICZ

THE PREVAILING SCARCITY .- We are informed that the following document has received the approbation, zerland, Prince Metternich thus writes with reference to if not of the highest personage of the realm, at least that final treaty : " The said powers (all the powers) of a large number of the highest ranks in our nobi thought fit to insert in this document all the different lity. A similar voluntary undertaking was, as many treaties. conventions, and public acis, concluded privately of our readers are aware, very generally adopted. between the divers states, in order to make it a whole. under the patronage of Royalty, during the dearth Thus originated the final treaty of the Congress of Vi- | which prevailed at the beginning of the present cencans, incontestibly the fundamental law of the actual tury. There are probably few householders of the political system of Europe, since it has been sanctioned higher and middle classes of society in which a conby the consent of all the states of which that system con- siderable saving might not easily be effected, and, al though in proportion to the deficiency of supply the amount of provisions thus saved may seem insignifi-

that every loaf thus saved is not only so much gained which was to ask for a bill to create a lieutenant-geerection of Cracow into a free, neutral, and independent by the householder, but so much added to the na- neral, and urge that early action should be made by tional stock :---- We, the undersigned, deeply im- Congress upon the subjects submitted for their con-England and France were not contracting parties to the pressed with the distress which prevails among a sideration, as necessary for active and efficient serconventions concluded in this respect between the three great number of our fellow-countrymen in Great Bri- vice in prosecuting the war, before the present fa-Powers aforesaid; they did not become so by signing the tain and Ireland, from the want of necessary subsis. vourable season for military operations in the final treaty of the Congress of Vienna, neither did the | tence, and observing that the prices of food are rising, | encury's country had passed away. think it our duty to pledge ourselves to reduce in our families, as far as may be practicable, the consumption conceive a more outrageous contempt of good faith and of bread and flour, and we invite the so operation of

reason. With such arguments, what security is there for all those who may concur with us in our estimate of Examiner mentions the complete discontinuance of time as a cut finger would require, when treased in the marriage in that security is there is a cut finger would require, when treased in the the present emergency."-Times.

they did answer it.

morning, as follows :---"Resolved-That it is inexpedient to impose any duty

on tes and coffee."

Every effort was made to get rid of the question by the opponents of the resolution, but in vain. A motion to lay the resolution on the table was rejected -yeas, 49; nays, 103.

The resolution was then adopted - yeas, 115; nays, forty-eight.

We see that General Taylor has again been urging Santa Anna to close with the terms of peace proposed by the United States. The Mexican Chief, however, perseveres in his resolution to listen to not offers of peace until the invading forces quit Mexico.

LATER NEWS.—The Zenobia arrived at Liverpoo on Wednesday afternoon, bringing New York papers cant, it is to be remembered that the only practical of the 6th instant. Mr. Polk had sent a message to remedy for a scarcity is to limit consumption, and Congress, which is dated December 29, the object of

> SIGNIFICANT .- The special reporter of the 'Cork marriages in that county.

We have done everything we know of to prevent such proved unsound. In the majority of cases in such fractures it gives way in the weld.

The Coroner here said it would be now necessary that the inquiry should be adjourned until Monday morning. In the meantime an examination would be made of the wheel and the carriage by impartial engineers, and he trusted the result would be beneficial to the public.

EXTENSIVE BURGLARY IN REGENT STREET .--- On TRes. Mr. Frederick Braithwaite was then proposed as the day morning, between the hours of one and five, a most engineer to be appointed, and the inquiry was adjourned daring burglary was committed upon the premises of until 10 o'clock on Monday next. Messrs, Hallstuff and Hanaford, jewellers and silver



and on arriving at the door of the above house, he as oway's Ointment and Pills .- If these valuable medicines usual gave it a push, and was surprised to find it open. be used tegether according with the directions given with A search being made, it appeared that some thieves had them, there is no case, however obstinate, bad, or long standing, but may be short y cured by their surprising effected an entrance from the rear of the premises, and standing, but may be short y cured by their surprising efficacy. Thousands of persons who had been patients in largo hospitals, and under the care of the greatest surgeons of the day without deriving the least benefit, as a last resource use Holloway's fortment and Pills, which always ourse them and forment in a Pills, which always ourse them and forment in a Pills, previous night, were fortunately orgelooked by the thieves. usualway.

there was not sufficient evidence to show."

AWFUL CASUALTY AT SEA.

smiths, No. 223, Regent street. It appears that about LIVERPOOL, WEDNESDAY .---- A great gloom has been cast the latter hour a policeman was going his usual rounds, on our mercantile community by the intelligence received this morning, by the Lady Falkland, Captain Smith, are rived at this port from New Orleaas, which vessel, on tha 18th inst., fell in with the New York packet ship Columbia, in distress, having on the 15th lost overboard the Captain (Rathbone), first and second mates, five seamen, and a boy, while scudding in a heavy gale. The Lady Falkland put her mate on board, to navigate the Columbia, Captain Rathbone was well known and highly respected in this place, and his unhappy fate is deeply lamented. He formerly commanded the packet ship Oxford.

Bad Legs and Wounds of all kinds cured by Hol-

6

IMPERIAL PARLIAMET, (Continued from the Ast Page.)

cctual r. l'et of ino destitute poor of Ireland, which

would exact that the guardians of the poor would be

fishesies ; but he had no definite proposition to sub-

mit to Parliament on that subject at present. In cheering.)

deration, or that such large an same should be taken bred lived to give rollief, either in or out of the work. from the habertors propor of this convict, on this house, to the aged and infirm, and to all who were roint his lordship said when I tanke such a proposi- permit acutly disabled. This would be the means, tion as this which has now been laid vefore the house, | first, of enabling the board of guardians to use the on the part of the people on their own energies and it is one which places a very considerable burden workhouse as a test of desititution ; and, secondly, their own exertions, and a greater willingness to coupon the finances of this country (near, hear); and of enabling them to afford relief out of the house to operate with others. (Hear, hear.) I believe, if that placing this burden upon the finances of this, infirm and aged persons at their own homes, with they will encourage this spirit amongst themselves, I country, I do ter inyself disabled from making some greater satisfaction to the feelings of the people, and propositions I should otherwise have made, but with a hope of producing a better working of the which considering the very heavy burdens arising law. He also proposed that when the working of the iron the desitation this present year, I should be were full, the Poor Law Commissioners should have thick it hardly fair to the people of this country to power to enable boards of guardians to give relief to government proposals and to Parliamentary enbria: forward. It may be said. "Let the barden be out of the house to the able-bodied poor. This power actments, but if they will look to what is the task borne by the Consultated Fund; let it be borne by the borne by the workhouses ought immediately before them, and set themselves heartily the Imperial Trasmy and Exchequer." I trust al- to be kept as a test of destitution; but there were and stremously to perform that task-that there are ways that these sums are not to be granted by (to - cases where they could not afford accommodation to all who crowded to their doors, and in such cases aid may yet bring its miseries to a happy issue. (Hear, mast be given out of doors, not in money, but in hear.) There is no doubt of the fertility of the land; vernment or Paritam ent without most serious consideration (har, hear); that these are sums derived must be given out of doors, not in money, but in food. Relieving-officers also would be appointed, that fertility has been the theme of admiration with from payments by the people of this country. (Hear, hear) It is what they pay on their soap, their sugar. their ica, their coffee. (Hear, hear.) It is that which forms the surplus by which we are able to come to the assistance of Ireand ; and while I helieve there is every disposition to do ad that is fiberal I do board of guardiaus, when relief could be afforded ac- Kerry-whose potatoe crop has just furnished him think that we must, in justice to the peo- cording to the general rules. Such were the mea- with occupation for a few days-whose wages and ple of this country, consider their difficul-ties and their privations, and how by hard labour they accorning their daily bread. Cheers. 1 With respect to the advances ma e to proprietors was had expressed a desire to make improvement on their estates, under the authority of the Lord Lieutenant's order, Government thought that the terms containe : in the freasury minute of the 1st of last December should be extended to them, and that the time for there-payment of the advances which they had received sloud be extended from 10 to 22 years, as in the Drainage Act of last session. Having thus stated what the G wernment intended to propose to meet the evil of the present year, he proceeded to observe that there was another proposal, of which, though of doublful tendency, he was inclined to try the experiment. He proposed to a vance £50 000, to be regard on or before the Sist of December, 1817.

the course of last automn a large supply of fish had been caught on the west coast of Ireland, but from tails of the proposed measures were then asked by to the pr prietors of Ireland to furnish seed for sow-. ing their lands. Ile did not intend to advance any 1 art of it to the smail cottier-tenants, as it might want of salt, it had been thrown on the land for various members, to which Lord J. Russell replied, n . Us used for the purposes for which it was inmanure, instead of being cured for the food of man, but the general feeling was that no discussion Londid ; but he thought that if the advances were He trusted that before the end of the session he should take place till the Bills were before the house, should be prepared with a bill on the subject. There which his lordship stated would be on Monday next. marie to the proprietors of the soil, the measure might be sate and useful. In stating these proposiwas another subject with respect to which a very tions to the House, he felt bound to state that Gostrong feeling existed in Ireland, namely, the sub- parties seemed to be of a most favourable character. verament ; ould ust, and did not, expect to be able ject of emigration. Extravagant expectations had to wach off entirely the effects of the awful visitabeen excited and entertained on this subject which tion under which ireland das now labouring. It was never could be realised. He did not think that and the house adjourned at a quarter past ten not in the power of man to do away with the ordinaeither from public or private resources means could o'clock. he afforded for this purpose, so as to lead to such an tions of Providence, and it was a knowledge of that extensive emigration as would produce an increase in tact which led him to express his astonishment that wages. It should be recollected that it was not t va such cannent and respectable individuals as the merely providing the means of carrying a million of Marquis of Silgo and Mr. Moore should have called persons to a distant country, but that as an extenupon their countrymen to meet at Castlebar, for the purpose of petitioning Parliament to take steps to insive system of emigration, they should look to the Euro " an immediace cheap and constant supply of state of the countries to which they sent them. By in-1604" during the famine which surrounded them and judicionaly pursuing such a course they might glut the was still impending. That was a task beyond markets of labour in the United States and Canada, and produce the greatest distress in these countries as regarded the arrestment of wages, inasmuch as it all human power to accomplish. All that any human Government could do was to alleviate someby the introduction of such a mass of paupers. The was found quite inoperative in the recovery of small best mode of promoting emigration was by affording debts. what the present dreadful calamity, and to save the great bulk of the people; and it must not be imagined that it could turn searchty into elenty. their destination. This had been extensively done What, nonever, a tonished him the most was, that last year at Montreal. He should be sorry to give z meeting for such a purpose as that which he had any other somethies to emigration. The next of the state about a purpose as that which he had any other somethies to emigration. The next of the state bill took from the public Exchequer, £40,000 or was as usion workhouse capable of con- to sanction any extensive scheme of emigration £50,000 a year, he thought it necessary to explain then-we should reduce them to ruin, and create the grounds on which he proposed it. This sum IL-re than 130 persons, the doors of it being closed, and the guardians alleging that they could not and happy settlers. He then described the measures levy the fates necessary to support the workhouse. It saw in the proposal of the noble marquis an unhappy tendency, which he had seen on other occasions in Ireland, to recommend others to perform Vagas, impractizable, and visionary duties while the plan and practicable duty of paying rates for been in consequence a large increase in the amount the sustemance of starving men, women, and chil. of emigration during the years 1845 and 1846, and tion in the neighbourhood was neglected. He was obliged to say that while the Government would be afraid of giving a stimulus to further emigration. attempt all that was practicable, it would refuse to altempt all that was pravitable, it would refuse to make any promise which was clearly impracticable. He then proceeded to an ther mart of his subject. he intended to remove, but he could give no hope of ramesty, that which related, not to the present, but an extensive scheme of emigration. He knew not to ins permanent benefit of Ireland. Although we whether the calculation of Sir R. Kane was a soher had been diserted by extraordinary circumstances one: but that eminent individual maintained that from general principles, it was expedient that we there were such extensive agricultural account of the star principles, it was expedient that we to say nothing of mineral resources—in Ireland that teriercace of government might be given in three it could maintain seventeen millions of inhabitants ways, which ought to be kept separate and distinct. White he support of Parliament, it might give assistance by ban to individuals anxious to improve there property. It might also give assistance by grant of , unlie money in the election of works of Canital-if the proprietors would improve their lands evident : upic utility. It might a so enast that reliet s wand we given by las to the infine and desti- operate with them, the present population of Ireland tute. The first measure which hy proposed to bring forward, founced on the first of these three modes of elaborate speech, which occupied two hours and a Interfer mee, was based on the Drainage Act of has seal in, and on the terms given to the public in tention by a crowded house in the following terms :the livesury minute of December last. It was pro- I see no reason-unconnected with laws which I hope years of age. His reason for proposing this measure posed that where an improvement of an estate was have ceased to exist-unconnected with unhappy proposed to be made either by drainage or the rechamation of waste lands, certain auvances should be made from the public rands. The usual rate of interest on a trances made by the Treasmy was 5 per ceat.; of the Danage Act of last session it was lixed at 31 per cent.; and he now proposed to extend the treat of the state ge Act to the improve- an old English author, says-" The husbandmen be ments which he had just mentiosed. He also pros thrust out of their own, or else, either by covin or posed with regard to more general works to consolidate and amend the D almage Acts now on the statute brok. By the present Drainage Acts the proproctors of a district might mee - they might prop se to obtain a loan for the improvement of a distriet by drainage-and, it the plan proposed was approved by the majority, the joan could be made and the drain ge effected. In that case the drainage was undertaken by the Board of Works. Now, this act was only applicable to the drainage of household, small in substance and much in number; as husbandry requireth many hands; away they houses, finding no place to rest in. All their housestreams and rivers. He proposed to apply it to ether and meridian and proposed to upper to the hold stuff which is very nitie words, though is inght well abide the sale-yet, being suddenly thrust out, they be constrined to sell it for a thing of nought; Amen mont of the acts was necessary. The most prest they be constrined to sen to for a ming of non-posed, of the same principle on which other great and, when they have wandered about till that be the State the recommition of waste lauds in Ireland. It has long trees stated, said his lordship, in various Justiy, paray, us hauged, of the plane being trees stated, said his lordship, in various Justiy, paray, us hauged, of the plane being the story of an electment. this made, and by emmont writers, that in many ejectment in fremand r (first, of our are obliged would produce protitable employment to the people, and make the lands of great value. Sir R. Kane, in his work, "In the Ladustriat Resources of Ireland," says, that the estimate that there are 4,600,000 acres of waste land in Ireland which might be reclaimed and formed mes callivated lands, was pe feetly cor-Feet, and that it was no exaggerated estimate. We propose to devote 1,000,000 to this purpose, and we propose that the dan i should, if the proprietor be willing to part with it, be purchased ; but if he does not improve n by accepting a loan under this measure, or out of his ewn resources, and it he refuses to sell, there shall be a compulsory power to the Commissioners of Woods and Foresis to take and improve waste lands waich are below a certain value. The Value which we propose to estimate, is land which does not give below 2s. 61, per acre. Mr. Goulbury - lo that the anna' value ? Lord J. RUSSELL .- That is the annual value. We propose that such lands shall only be improved and society at the time, not the nature of the country. rectaimed so far as general operations are concerned; (Hear, hear.) I will now read you a description of that roads shall te made ; that general, irainage shall another country at a different period, at the end of be effected, and the necessary buildings erected ; but the seventeenth century :-- "There are at this day in that none of the cultivation of the land shall take place, Scotland (besides a great number of families very until the erection of a public de, attment; that hav-rg 0. en so reclained, they shall be diviled into lots who with living upon bad food, fall into various who with living upon bad food, fall into various waten shall not be berow a certain amount or above diseases), 200,000 people begging from door to door. a certain amount. I ass not at present prepared to These are not only no ways advantageous, but a very the itis amount absolutely, : ut, say, that they shall not us less than 25 nor more than 50 acres or some the number of them be perhaps double to what was proposal of that kind; and that when these lots have formerly by reason of the present great distress. beenaimed, they may be either sold or let to te- yet in all times there have been about 100,000 hants is a certain number of years, with a determi- of these vagabonds who have lived without nation that they shall be sold at the end of that time. any regard or submission either to the laws of the It is intended that we shal not confine ourselves land, or even those of God and nature, fathers incesinto crime, by the great demand for land, will many of them be placed in those holdings, and be able to earn a contortable living by the produce of their la-covered among them, and they are not only a most unspeakable oppression to poor tenants (who if they give not bread of some sort of provision to perhaps bour. (llear, hear.) I think like wise, with respect forty such villains in one day, are sure to be insuited to those who purchase them, that we shall be able by them, but they rob many poor people who live in to raise a class of small proprietors, who by their in- houses distant from any neighbourhood. In years of dustry and independence will form a valuable class plenty many thousands of them meet together in the in the future society of Ireland. (ilear, hear.) Let mountains, where they feast and riot for many days, me say here, that I do not think-so far as I have and at country weddings, markets, burials, and other been able to form a judgment-that such holdings the like public occasions, they are to be seen, both been able to form a juogment----that such holdings the fike puole occasions, they are to be seen, out are a great evil in Ireland. I believe that the parti-cular mode in which land is held has very often been phemisg, and fighting together." Such, sir, is a de-a source of evil in that country, but I do not think that the small divisions have been injurious; and I Scotland (loud cries of hear, hear). Such is a deand the more confirmed in this opinion by finding, scription of what that country was at the end of the that one of the counties in which there is the great-seventeenth century (hear, hear, hear.) Dare we, that one of the counties in which there is the great- seventeenth century (hear, hear, hear.) Dare we, it est division—I mean the county of Armagh—is no- sir, say that the particular laws—that the particu-toriously one of the most flourishing and best culti- lar state of a country, has no influence—that a wated in Ireland. (Hear.) If you compare the country which has been in a perfectly disordered conwho e province of Ulster with the province of Mun- dition-where robberies have been frequent, where ster, you will find that property is more divided industry has been interrupted-may not yet become in the firmer than in the latter. I believe, orderly, civilized, and industrious (hear)? We should tuerefore, that in adopting a plan of this be unworthy of being members of this B itish Partherefore, that in adopting a plan of this be unworthy of being memoers of this D this 1 an-kind, with a compulsory power, a very great advantage will be obtained. He now came to the class of measures founded on lating to the social state of freland—although allud-ing as I have done to many important measures. the third mode of interference. And first of the re-lief to the destitute. It would be remembered that when the Poor Law Commission of Inquiry made its those who think that, apart from political questions, report, it advised that all persons of a certain class from political rights, and from other questions conshould be relieved, and in that class it included all needed with political institutions-a merely benefipersons infirm, aged, and permanently disabled. cent government can make a country flourisb. It is The government thought it safer to have workouses my opinion that other measures will be required, erected in Ireland, to allow relief to the destitute and when the proper time comes for proposing such abie-bodied as well as to the aged and infirm, and measures I shall be ready to undertake anything to confine it to the workhouse. It was now its opi-mion. formed on a general view of Iraland that the I fool with respect to low with respect to low of the planing of the plane of

THE NORTHERN STAR.

spirit of self-r liance and a spirit of co-operation

(lond cheers.) And I must say plainly, that I should

in this country, and in her neighbour of Scotland, by

industry, by perseverance, and by never despairing of

success-if they will but go ou-not looking always

immediately before them, and set themselves heartily

noble lord then resumed his seat amid protracted

The reception of the Government propositions by all

HOUSE OF LORDS,-TUESDAY, JANUARY 26

HOUSE OF COMMONS,-TURSDAY, JANUARY 26.

gow, praying the house to amend the Act of 1845.

PENSIONERS.

Mr. T. DUNCOMBE presented a petition from Glas-

The Royal Assent was given by Commission to

Leave was then given to bring in the Bills.

owing to this want of connection between them in for the cure of those differences.-(Hear, hear.)

Ireland that it was almost impossible to discover Happy will it be, if the Irish themselves take for

tory. Under the second head of public works came will find that there have been uses in adversity. (The

therefore proposed to bring in a bill for the more ef- things which a Crown cannot grant, which a Par- only object in asking for a production of a copy of

these minutes was to set at rest, and clear away the observations that were made concerning them. He liamen's cannot enact : there are such things as a wished also to append these words to the terms of his motion, " or any other documents relating thereto," indeed despair of this task, were it not that I think I see symptons in Ireland both of greater reliance as he understood that reports had been since made, which went to explain several matters connected with the subject.

Sir ROBERT PEEL said, that as a trustee of the National Gallery, he had pleasure in seconding the motion; and he was sure that no objection, would be believe that if they will look to what has been done made to the production of the papers moved for. Hear, hear.) A meeting of the trustees had taken place two days since, and they called on the gentleman in whose immediate charge the pictures were placed, to make a full report on the subject. He had now only to express his hope that the House. in consequence of the devoted attachment of Mr. Eastlake to the profession, of which he was an ornament. means, that there are resources in Ircland, which would suspend their judgement on the subject. The motion was then agreed to.

THE LAW OF SETTLEMENT.

and in cases of urgent necessity, where there was writers and travellers of all nations. There is no Sir GEORGE GREY moved that the following Hon. danger of starvation, must be empowered to take the doubt either, I must say, of the strength and indanger of starvation, must be empowered to take the doubt either, 1 must say, or the same man who is the Law of Settlement-Mr. Unaries Buller, Sir J. parties into the workhouses, or to relieve them out dustry of its inhabitants. The same man who is the Law of Settlement-Mr. Unaries Buller, Sir J. of the workhouses until the next meeting of the loitering by the mountain side in Tipperary or in Sir George Grey, Mr. Hindley, Mr. Thomas Dun-ber workhouses until the next meeting of the loitering by the mountain side in Tipperary or in Sir George Grey, Mr. Hindley, Mr. Thomas Dun-ter where notation crop has just furnished him Sir George Grey, Mr. Hindley, Mr. Thomas Dun-Gentlemen be nominated the Select Committee on combe, Lord Harry Vane, Mr. Poulett Scrope, Mr. William Miles, Mr. Charles Villiers, Mr. Borthwick, sures he proposed to introduce immediately. There whose pig have just enabled him to pay his rent, and Mr. Charles Round, Mr. Adam, and Mr. Bodkin. were other measures, however, still in contemplation elk out a miserable existence, has perhaps a brother Mr. FERRAND objected to the manner in which the of the government, of which one was a measure for in Liverpool, Glasgow, or London, who, by the sweat committee was constructed. Of the 15 names prefacilitating the sale of encumbered estates. He also of his brow, from morning till night, is competing committee was constructed: Ut the 10 names pro- secreted in a hall-empty sugar-nogeneau. The prisoners for relief under the following distressing circumstances; posed, 9 were those of gentlemen helding liberal opi- said that as they were passing along, at five o'clock in -He stated that his name was lamon the proposed to introduce a bill by which long leasehold with the strongest and stoutest labourers, and is posed, 9 were those of gentlemen noting iteral opi-nions, and sitting on the Ministerial benches, whilst the morning, they saw the side-door open, and not —He stated that his name was James Thompson Irviu, tenures renewable for ever should be converted into earning wages equal to any of them. (llear, hear.) nions, and sitting on the Ministerial benches, whilst the morning, they saw the slae-door open, and not and that at the time of the French Inompson Irvin, only 6 were names of Tory or Conservative mem having been in bed all night, and having no means of and that at the time of the French revolution. frecholds. The various tenures of land in Ireland I do not think, therefore, that either the fruitfulness were a great evil; and it was a matter worthy of of the land, or the strength or the industry of bers. That was not a fair nomination, and would providing themselves with one, they walked in, and tain lead to the committee being called a packed com- down to roost in the sugar hogshead. They declared mittee, in case it presented a report in favour of that their intention was merely to get a nap, and that if period, he lost all in consequence of that Parliament to consider how far those tenures could the inhabitants are to be blamed. There have be simplified, and the landlord be connected with the been faults it is true-there have been differencestenant and the labourer, as in England. It was but happy will it be for us, if we lay the foundation

Sir G. GREY defended the construction of the committee. Only seven persons were taken from thing else, and they had never been in prison before. The who was the party on whom, in the urgent distress of their maxim their precept, "Help yourself, and the Ministerial, while eight were taken from the prisoners were the country, the duties of property became obliga- Heaven will bless you," and then I trust that they Opposition benches. He did not, however, look to minal Court. prisoners were committed for trial at the Central Cri the political opinions of hon. members in naming it ; his object was to get a fair committee, representing partly the opinions of members for counties and

rural districts, and partly the opinions of large towns and numerous constituencies. The committee was then nominated, and the

house adjourned.

Forthcoming Meetings.

The other orders of the day were then disposed of, HYDE .- The members of the Chartist Co-operative ing property also belonging to Mr. Berdoe. He also

WEST RIDING DELEGATE MEETING. - The next and Co., tailors and drapers, Gity road, and succeeded in The Royal Assent was given by Commission to was tubing Delegate Meeting will be held on Sun-the Corn Importation Bill, and the Navigation Laws West Riding Delegate Meeting will be held on Sun-Suspension Bill. The house then adjourned.

twelve o'clock. ILALIFAX DISTRIOT .- A district delegate meeting bourhood .--- The prisoner was committed. will be held at Halifax, on Sunday, Februaay 7th, at half-past two in the afternoon. Mr. Clissitt will lecture at half-past six in the evening. LEICESTER.—Each locality in Leicester and its

aid on the arrival of the emigrants at the place of ABOLITION OF POUNDAGE ON CHELSEA trict meeting of United Trades, on Monday next, suburbs, are requested to send a delegate to the dis-February Ist, at half-past ten o'clock precisely, to Mr. F. MAULE asked leave to bring in a bill to be held at the Barkby Arms, Upper George Street abolish poundage on the Chelsea pensioners. As this Leicester.

CAMBERWELL AND WALWORTH .- The shareholders of this district of the National Co-operative |Land begars in abundance where we now had industrious and happy settlers. He then described the measures which he had adopted when he held the seals of the Colonial Department to promote emigration by

Police Antelligence.

MONDAY

at Rotherhithe; and, while so engaged they dur up at Rothernishe; and, which they at first supposed to be halfpence and penny pieces, but on clearing away the mould from them they discovered them to be of silver mould from them they matched found, thinking they took possession of what they found, thinking they had most right to them, as the coin seemed to him to MANSION-MOUSE .- DETECTION OF TWO BURGLABS. have no owner, and the appearance of having been bur, -Two well-known young thieves, who have assumed the ried in the soil for a great number of years. He 'alded names of Herbert Glenroy, and Malcolm Grame, the that he was very willing to point out the spot where the latter of whom was tried a short time ago in the name of that he was very mining to path fellow workman, who Jemmy Kemp, for a burglary; were brought before the discovery was made, und confirm his statement relative Lord Mayor, charged with breaking into the house of shareu in the spon, mountains. Mr. Secker directed that Mr. Taylor, grocer, in Bishopsgate Without, and stealing a quantity of plate. One of the prisoners is 18. and inquiries should be made on the subject of this stat. ment the other 17 years of age. Mary Cullen, housemaid in and he was desired to remain in court until the arrival of Mr. Taylor's family, stated to the following effect :--and ne was used to bound and said, that from the policeman, who shortly entered and said, that from Mr. Taylor's family, stated to the that hour all the dours and that other persons hearing of that twelve o'clock, and at that hour all the dours was correct, and that other persons hearing of the luck of Gramore and his fellow workmen, who had duy up and windows were instance, theory and which was lour window, on which there was a skylight, which was the earth to a considerable extent, but were disappointed to the instance of the section of the sec lour window, on which there was a snyight, thick was on a level closed, not fustened. The back parlour was on a level with the drawing-room on the first floor. Witness heard with the drawing-room on the first floor. Witness heard was no reason to doubt the truth of the young man's with the drawing-room on the list hour. White a was no reason to doubt the truth or the young man's hours in the night, and was called by Mrs. Taylor at a statement, but although he was the fortunate and r no noise in the night, and was saved by the plate, statement, but although he was the intunate finder, still it was not certain whether he could claim them, the term of the manor wheever he was having a statement, but at the manor wheever he was having a statement. quarter past seven on Sunday morning, and priori still it was not certain whomen about the them, the which had been all safe in the plate basket in the parlour lord of the manor, whoever he was, having a prioright lord of the description found under similar cupboard when she went so bed, was lying in a heap on to property of the description found under similar cir-the ground, and was separated from articles of baser cumstances. As, however, but a small number of coin metal, which were put aside as unworthy of notice by the was found in his possession, he should order them to be thieves. In the warehouse there was one of the plated delivered up to him, and he should discharge him from articles mear a hogshead, in which the prisoners were delivered subsequently found by the police, who were called into

GUILDHALL .-- CASE OF DISTESS .-- An elderly person the house by Mr. Taylor. Other evidence was given. It the house by Mr. Taylor. Uther evidence was given. It who had evidently been well educated, and had seen hotter days made an unplication to that had had seen appeared that the priseners were found on the premises, better days, made an application to Alderman Johnson better days, made an application to Alderman Johnson for relief under the following distance in the following distanc having been in bed all night, and uaving no means of providing themselves with one, they walked in, and laid ary war, he was a merchant, carrying on business at No. that their intention was merely to get a nap, and that it period, he lost all in consequence of his stock, which consisted of Manchester goods, being seized at Hamburgh by house. They know nothing at all of the plate, or any. the army under Marshall Davoust, in obedience of the orders of the Emperor Bousparte, the result of which was that he became a bankrupt, and had since been struggling on so far as barely to keep his family troin WORSHIP.STREET .-- BURGLARIES --- Austin Mont. starving. He had received some relief from his triends, cose was brought up for re-examination on the charge who had been exceedingly kind to him, and with the of having committed divers hurglaries and robberies .-small profit arising from the sale of trifling articles in Sergeant Brennen, of the detective force of the G divithe streets had been able to rarely exist. He had a wife sion, stated, that on the 23rd of December the premises and four children. His wife, who had been used to every of Mr, Berdoe, clethier, Goswell-road, were broken into, comfort in his more prosperous days, could not bear np and property to the amount of upwards of £800 was against their adverse fortunes, and about nine years stolen, and amongst the rest was a cloak, which was since became insane, and was at present in Mr. Warbur. pledged at the shop of Messrs, Alton and Walker, Eack-ton's Asylum, at Bethnal Green. Two of his children were supported by some kind friends, and the other prisoner's lodging, and upon his person he found a dutwo were dependent upon himself, and what little they plicate relating to the cloak, as also several others, touchcould occusionally make by vending small articles of Land Company are requested to meet at the house found upon the person of the prisoner several implements fined in St. Thomas's Huspital, with rheumatic fever, of Mr. John Leigh, John-street, on Sunday, Jan. of housebreaking. In October last, the prisoner, with 31st, at two o'clock in the afternoon. applicant having been found correct, he was furnished with an order for new clething, and some temporary recarrying off with them property amounting to £200. lief was given to him, at the the same time being told 10 call again next day.

FRIDAY.

soner had been for some time seen lurking about the neigh. SOUTHWARK .--- Martha Joel, a tall woman of respect* GUILDHALL. -- DABING ROBBERY AT A WATCHable appearance, was placed at the bar before Mr. Cut tingham, charged with stealing money from some of the MAKER's .- Three well-known thieves, George Williams. suitors of the Newington Court of Requests. Mrs. Elina-George Standish, and John Wilson, were charged with beth Dutton stated that a short time since her husband having committed the following daring robbery :-- Mr. was summoned before the Commisssioners of the New. Henry Perring, of 63, Farringdon-etreet, watchmaker, ington Court of Requests, in Trinity Street, for a debt he stated that about a quarter to eleven o'clock on Saturday had contracted with a tradesman, and was adjudged to night, he was removing the watches from the window, pay £4 9s. in instalments of 10s. a weck. On the prehis son taking them from him and putting them in cases. ceding day she (witness) attended at the Court for the Whilst so engaged, he felt a forcing in of the framepurpose of paying the first instalment, and while waiting work, as if some one was pushing against it, and then to pay that sum to the clerk, she was accosted by the pria second and third, when a smash followed, and an immense square of plate glass fell in pieces, at the same time soner, who stood hetween her and the clerk of the Court, who was busily engaged in receiving and entering a number of watches, fell on the pavement. Witness ran to the door and observed Wilson and Williams running monies from the different persons who attended there on HAMMERSMITH, Fulham, Chiswick, and the sur-away, and suspecting the former had some of the pro-business. The prisoner, perceiving that she held her Colonial Department to promote emigration by stitution suffered in the service of the country. Ile rounding, Villages. The inhabitants are informed perty, he pursued him, followed by Williams, who in her hand, to give fu the clerk when have a thin taking charge of the emigrant at the port of his disembarkation, and by conveying him thence to the field of employment. He showed that there had to receive the sum, said to witness, "Give me your money and book, I will hand them over to the gentleman, or otherroad. He (Mr. Perring) then collared Williams, and ner and appearance of the prisoner, that she was condebt to pay to the clerk. The moment the prisoner got the money she pretended to pay it over, but instead of doing so, by an ingenious device, slipped the ten shillings up the sleeve of her gown ; witness, however, did not chapel, who stands charged with having stolen several notice at the time how the thing was managed, but immediately afterwards the prisoner said that she must leave the Court for a short period, desiring witness to was reported in our last. The prosecutor now said, if remain until the clerk returned her the book, with the the young woman publicaly expressed her sorrow, and entry of the money received. Shortly after the prisoner's the mother made an ample apology, he would forego the departure it was discovered that she had not paid prosecution. Mr. Yardley asked, are there any other in the complainant's money, but had kept it, and only the police have made every inquiry. Here the wife and its receipt was to have been made. The witness added sister of the Rev. Gentleman were urging him to press that she was confident the prisoner was the woman who

JANUARY 30, 1847

affirmed that under such circumstances he should There were, however, some difficulties in the way without difficulty. He (Lord J. Russell) was himself of opinion that if a good system of agriculture were introduced into Ireland—if anything like permanent security were afforded for the investment of -ind if their tenants and labourers would cowas not excessive. The noble lord concluded an half, the delivery was listened to with deep atci cumstances to which I do not now like to advert, unconnected with those circumstances, sir, I see no reason why Ireland may not at a future day rise to a state of great prosperity. (Cheers.). I will read to the house a description of a country in which the following evils were said to exist. The writer, fraud, or violent oppression, they te put beside it; or by wrongs and injuries they be so wearied that they be compelled to sell all. By one means, therefore, or by the other, either by hook or by crook, they in form, was in substance the same with that intro- o'clock, when it is expected every member will must needs depart away, poor, wretched souls-men, women, husbands, wives, fatherless children, widows, woful mothers with their young babes, and the whole houses, finding no place to rest in. All their housespent, what can they then do but steal, and then to sell their little all and forced in a few days either to steal or go about begging ? (Hear.) And yet the description which I have read is a description of England by Sir Thomas More-(hear, hear)-a description of the England of this day. (Hear, hear.) And lest it should be considered highly coloured or fanciful, let it be recollected that there are other accounts written by magistrates, in which it is stated, that in every county there were 200,000 or 300,000 persons who lived by thieving, who went about, say the contemporary chroniclers, by sixty at a time, who carried away sheep and cattle, so that no husbandman was secure, and against whom no defence was sufficient-that in one year alone no less than 70,000 of these marauders were hanged. (Hear, hear.) Sir, this is an account of what England once was-that England in which we now see so much security. (Hear, hear.) And in the absence of the outrages described as formerly existing, I think we have a

classes. LAND. It is included that we shall not contact ourselves either to letting or sale, but to a t as may be found expedicat in each particular case. I expect that with the mother, and the brother with the sister. We magistrate could over discover or he informed No magistrate could over discover or he informed his amendment.

Captain LAYARD should belie his feelings if he did which they were now conferring on the wounded and great man are requested to attend at the South mitted for trial. worn-out warriors of the country.

THE TEN HOURS' BILL.

Mr. J. FIELDEN, after presenting a number of petitions in favour of a ten hours' bill, moved for leave to bring in a bill to limit the hours of labour of young eisely. persons and females in factories to 10 hours a-day. With regard to persons between 13 and 18 years of age, his bill was similar in its provisions to one which the late Sir R. Peel had proposed nearly 32 years ago, for it limited their labour to 12 hours, of which two were allotted to meals, for five days in the the ensuing ballot. week, and to eight hours on Saturdays. He proposed to carry out this alteration by restricting the hours of actual labour to 62 hours in the week until the Ist of May, 1849, and after that period to 58 hours in the week ; and he propased further that the same restrictions should apply to females above 18 o'clock prrcisely. was, that the time of working young persons and females in factories was far too long, had been tional Land and Labour Bank, on Sunday evening. very mischievous, and, if persevered in, would be- Jaunary 31st, at Mr. Farrall's, Temperance Hotel. come the cause of great national evils. It was also 4, Cazneau-street, chair to be taken at seven o'clock. called for by all classes who had had opportunity of observing the consequences of the present systemobserving the consequences of the present system. Mr. M'CRATH will lecture, on Sunday, February not only by medical men and by the ministers of reli. 14th, at Mr. Brett's, the Globe and Friends, Mor gion, but also by many master manufacturers, and gan-street, Commercial-road. Chair to be taken at by the operatives themselves. eight o'clock.

Mr. FERRAND seconded the motion.

Sir G. GREY did not intend to object to the intro- will meet at the Whittington and Cat, Church-row, duction of this bill, which, though it slightly differed Bethnal Green, on Sunday evening next, at six duced last session by Lord Ashley. He honed that attend to do his duty. the house would allow this stage of the bill to pass THE LOCAL COMMITT without discussion, and would reserve the objections to it, in principle and in detail, for the second reading. He wished, however, to guard himself against being supposed to acquiesce in the measure because he assented to its introduction. Mr. Fielden had referred to the last report of the Registrar-General as affording proot of the great mortality occasioned in factories by the long hours of labour. He had himself seen that document, which was one of great imo'clock, р м. portance. It appeared to him to afford proof of the increased mortality, not in factories, but in large towns generally; for the mortality in Liverpool. where there were no factorics, was greater than in Manchester, where there were many factories. The document demonstrated very clearly the necessity of passing some, very stringent sanitary regulations for the improvement of the health of the inhabitants of large towns.

Mr. TRELAWNY opposed the bill as a very improper interference between the employer and the employed. It was at once redundant and deficient : redundant, because it affected numbers who worked by time in factories; deficient, as it did not provide for the case of female servants in London and of miners in Cornwall, who worked night and day, almost without intermission. His great objection, however, to this measure was, that it would reduce the rate of wages of labour in factories in the first instance, and of all other labour consequently.

Mr. FERRAND observed, that the argument of the last speaker only went to prove that he ought not to be interferred with if he walloped his own ass. But the Legislature had already determined to protect dumb animals from cruelty; and he hoped that it would now extend that protection to women and young children. He was delighted to learn, from a speech made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer every second and last Tuesday evening in the month, at Halifax, that it was the intention of the Prime Minister to support this bill. Ile assured the

rally round him a feeling of gratitude which would evening next, January 31st, at eight o'clock prenot soon be effaced from the minds of the labouring cisely.

Sir R. PEEL regretted that Mr. Trelawny had proposed his amendment. He retained the opinions Spitalfields. Members who has not cleared up last shop, twisted about her neck, and the property falling which he had expressed on a former occasion respect- year's accounts, are requested to do so at this meeting this bill, not because he was indifferent to the ing, or their names will be erased from the Society's

expedicat in each particular case. I expect that great advantages will gradually arise from this plan. I expect that a great number of persons who have hitherto been driven to despair, and many of those into crime, by the great demand for land, will many covered among them, and they are not only a most favour. He, therefore, thought that the house ought ter; Monday, 15th, Bacup; Tuesday, 16th, Halito adopt the same course which had been adopted fax ; Wednesday, 17th, Dewsbury ; Thursday, 18th last year,-namely, to give leave for the introduction Hardford; Tuesday, 21st, Leeds; Monday, 22nd, Bradford; Tuesday, 23rd, Huddor-field: Wednesof the bill, and to discuss it on the second reading. Mr. HUME urged the withdrawal of the amendment, in order that there might be a calm and disday, 24th, Burnley : Thursday, 25th, Burnley ; Sunday, 28th, Hull ; Monday, 29th, Hull. The passionate discussion of the question. Mr. B. Escorr thought that the house ought not Executive Committee desire most ernestly to impress to discuss this bill now, as nobody was prepared for CharterAssociation, the urgent necessity that exists such a discussion. An assertion of Mr. Ferrand induced him to rise for the purpose of asking Governfor an advance of funds, so t at they may be enabled ment fer explanations upon it, Had Mr. Ferrand to carry on the agitation at this most important interpreted rightly the intention of Government? crisis, to pay the lecturers, and present the National interpreted rightly the intention of Government: Did they intend to support the Bill, as Mr. Forrand asserted, or did they intend to oppose it? or was it to be made an open question? A distinct answer to to be made an open question? A distinct answer to Star from the Executive, would have prevented any Star from the Executive, Weill, however, make Mr. TRELAWNY, in consequence of the wishes exmeetings in the Potterics. He will, however, make pressed by several members, consented to withdraw up for any disappointment by giving a double lecture. The Committee, of course, are not to blame. Mr. B. Escorr again repeated his questions amid loud cries of "Order" from several quarters. NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE .- The Registration Committee for this locality will meet at the house of Mar-Lord J. Russell observed, that it appeared to be tin Jude, Sun Inn, Side, on Sunday evening, Jan. agreed that the bill should be read a first time. 31st. at 6 o'clock, and all members of that Commit-When it came to the next stage, he should be pretee are earnestly requested to attend. pared to state what he would do regarding it. Leave was then given to bring in the bill. Subsequently it was brought in, read a first time, and quently it was prought in, read a nest time, and plouse on building orbitla, contract orbitly of the next month, sessed of the coin, several of which were found in his pos-THE NATIONAL GALLERY. THE NATIONAL GALLERY. Mr. Home then moved an address for a copy of the minutes of the trustees of the National Gallery dur-February 15th, or they will be excluded from the ap-his pockets, which were at first supposed to be the keys of

ceived, fully justified it ; but those circumstances district office, 2, Little Vale Place, Hammersmith | made his way towards Fleet-lane, but within a few yards were now completely changed, and therefore hore-commanded the abolition of this poundage at once members of the company residing in the district, is man, who saw him just before fling a gold watch into the hore of the man. held at the above office, every Sunday morning.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF THOMAS they were convoyed to the station-house. The glass that nected in some way or other with the Court, handedher not return his thanks to the Government for the boon PAINE, -The admirers of the principles of this truly was broken was valued at £6. The prisoners were com- the amount of the weekly instalment of her husband's

THAMES .- THE CLEBGYMAN AND THE SERVANT .--Sunday evening next, January 31st, when Mr. Ed-On Monday Jane Noates, late servant to the Rev. Robert mund Stallwood, will deliver an oration on his life Franklin Spencer, LL.D., Curate of St. Mary's Whiteand writings, to commence at eight o'clock pre articles, of trifling amount, in her master's house, sur-

HALIFAX .- A meeting of the members of this disrendered with her bail, before Mr. Yardley. The case trict of the National Co-operative Land Company, will be held in the Chartist large room, on Sunday, February 14th, at 2 o'clock. All members in arrears are requested to take this opportunity of paying up their arrears, or they will not be entitled to be in

THE LAND! THE LAND ! !-- Lectures elucidatory of this all engaging subject are given every Thursday the case, on which Mr. Pelham exclaimed, "This is too had plundered her of the money, and added that from evening, in the large room of the Princess Royal bad really, the wife and sister of the Rev. Gentleman are the prisoner's apparent knowledge of the forms of the Circus Street, Marylebone, commencing at eight. urging him against his inclinations." After a good deal Court, and of her assumed acquaintance with the of wavering on the part of the Rev. Dr. Spencer, he at business, she (witness) thought she was in some

LIVERPOOL .- A lecture will be delivered by Mr length said he would not press the case. The prisoner way or other counceted with its proceedings. Farrall, on the benefits to be derived from the Nawas then discharged.

TUESDAY.

THAMES -A well known thief named Daniel Murphy was brought before Mr. Tardley, on remand, charged W. Smith, Secretary. with stealing a silver watch and appendages, from the person of John Rodrigues, a Spanish Suilor. It appeared that on the 16th instant, the sailor was in a public house, in Upper East Smithfield, where he fell in with a

woman of loose character named Dunn, and after treat-THE AGITATION COMMITTEE of the Tower Hamlets, ing her, agreed to go home with her. An attempt was made to steal his watch and his purse before he left the house, but it did not succeed. The sailor and the girl left the house together, and proceeded up a narrow pasange called Brown Bear-alley, towards the house where

THE LOCAL COMMITTEE of the Chartist, and Re the woman lodged, and had just reached the door when gistration and Election Committee of the Tower the prisoner, who had been in the public-house, and was Hamlets, will meet on Wednesday evening, Fcb. treated by the sailor, made his appearance, and struck 3, at eight o'clock precisely, at Mr. Brett's, Globe the Spaniard a violent blow on the face, which caused

and Friends, Morgan-street, Commercial-road. him to stagger : he fell, and the prisoner, in an instant snatched his watch, to which a s'lver guard was attached, OLDHAM.-The Central Committee, in connection from his waistcoat pocket. The woman, Dunn, atwith Dr. M'Douall, will meet on Sunday next at Mr. Lenora Haslop's Temperance Hotel, Oldham, at two tempted to seize the prisoner, but he pushed her aside. struck her on the breast and made off. He was appre-

hended on the previous Tuesday, by Wigley a police-con-Northouse. - A meeting will be held at Mr stable, No. 141, H. The prisoner said he had never seen the watch, he had never seen the man, and he had never seen the woman. He was committed for trial. Smith's Coffee-house, Low Pavement, at ten o'clock, on Sunday morning, February 7th, to consider the

CLERKENWELL .-- A decently attired, middle-aged woman, who gave her name Mary Davis, but who declined giving her address, was placed at the bar before

Mr. Greenwood, charged by Mr. Thomas Doubble, linen-Taylor's Railway Engine Coffee-house, 122, Brick- draper and haberdasher, of 38, Leather.lane, Holborn, lane, near Church-street, on Wednesday evening | with stealing 26 yards of damask cloth .- The prosecunext. Subject-The Elevation of the Working tor deposed that the prisoner had been in the habit of visiting his shop for a considerable time past to make trifling purchases, and from the respectability of her appearance she was not suspected of robbery, although articles were invariably missed after she had left the shop. On the 12th inst. she paid a visit, when a large roll of damask cloth was missed from the end of the shop, and Company Meeting, at 111, Rea-street, are requested which she must have concealed under her large cloak, to give in their trades and residences personally or which she now had on, and which she generally wore. otherwise, on Monday evening next, without fail. HUDDERSFIELD CHARTIST LAND COMFANY. - The on laying a trap for her detection, for which purpose he members of the Company in the Huddersfield dis- attached a piece of string to a piece of damask, about trict, are hereby requested to pay their directors levy | eight yards long, the length of the shop, and placed for 1847, as well as their arrears for the directors and the property at the furthest end of the counter, conference of last year, or they will be ineligible for where the prisoner usually went on entering the appreaching ballot. The secretary and treasurer the place. On Monday morning the prisoner will attend at Turner's Temperance Hotel as usual, called sgain whilst witness was alone in the shop, and asked for a small quantity of calico. He was folding it up when the prisoner went to the end of the shop, under pretence to look at a shawl, the price of which she asked, when she contrived to conceal the damask cloth under her cloak, and not perceiving the string attached to the end of it, she walked back, received the calico which she asked for, and was leaving, but the extent of the string prevented her further progress than tinue large. Wheat is held firmly, and a fair extent of business done at fully last week's rates. Barley in modewhich was fastened to a nail on the wall at the end of the from her she was nearly strangled by its weight. He called Taylor, of the G division, and gave her into custody. Witness added, that she was connected with a gang of female sheplifters, who had lately plundered him and out any material change irom the currency of this day others in his trade to a considerable extent. Mr. Green- se'nnight.

wood told Mr. Doubble he had acted very foolishly, and he had outwitted himself in his attempt to entrap the pri-soner. It could not be construed into a case of stealing, moderate. circumstances. Having suspected the prisoner he ought to have dispensed with the string, and have watched her until she took the property away from the STATE OF TRADE. shop, and then have stopped her. He, however, would commit her for trial, for attempting to steal the property. Heinquired, whether there was any probability of tracing any other property stolen by the prisoner ! Taylor, said there was; but the prisoner refused to say where she lived. Mr. Greenwood.—What have you to say to the charge ? Prisoner.—Nothing; only that he nearly charge ? Prisoner.—Nothing; (A laugh, in which the prisoner joined.) Mr. Doubble said, he suspected the prisoner belonged to a notorious gang of shoplifters, in a court near Holborn. Mr. Greenwood said, he would commit the prisoner for the attempt to steal the property; prices would be absurd-such being impossible, at least, but, in order to afford the police an opportunity to trace correctly. other property, he would remand her until Saturday

-Harriot Deeprose, another poor woman, whose husband was adjudged to pay a weekly sum of 10s. into Court, also attended the examination, and gave evidence of her having been addressed by the prisoner in a similar way that morning, in the Court of Requests, and was induced to hand her over the weekly instalment to pay to the clerk. The prisoner, however, contrived to slip the money up her sleeve by sleight of hand, but the complainant having discoved the trick, seized her, and held her until a policeman was called, and upon examination the ten shillings was found up the sleeve of her gown .-In addition to the above it was stated, that several other poor persons, who had attended the Court for the purpose of pasing in money, had been plundered under similar circumstances. The prisoner, who held down her head and wept during the investigation into the charges against her, was committed for trial,

Market Intelligence

CORN EXCHANGE, JANUARY 25.

At this day's market there was a good supply of

PROVINCIAL MARKETS.

RICHMOND (YORKSHIRE) COEN MARKET, JAN. 23 .-- We had a tolerable supply of grain in our market to day. Wheat sold from 8s. to 11s.; oats, 3s. 4d. to 4s. 10d.; barley, 58. 6d. to 6s.; beans, 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d, per bushel.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET. - Our market was fairly suppli d with wheat to day, from the interior as well as coastwise, but we had a thin attendance of buyers, and a moderate extent of business was transacted at similar

moderate extent of Dusiness was transacted at similar prices to last Saturday's. HULL CORN MARKET. --At this day's market we had a good supply of wheat from the farmers, and which met a ready sale at 2s. to 3s. per qr. over last week's rates. In foreign the transactions are not large at the advance. Spring Corn subrances in price your fact Spring Corn advances in price very fast. BIRMINGHAM CORN EXCHANGE.—During the present

week millers have not been free buyers of wheat, though rather over last week's currency has been obtained.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, Monday. - The suspension of the corn and navigation laws, with a free importation of grain, meal and flour until the 1st of S-ptember next, of grain, meal and flour until the 1st of S-ptember next, have caused a pause in the corn market. Prices of the leading a ticles of the trade have been firmly adhered to by holders, but buyers have exercised much caution in their operations, and the business since Tuesday has been of limited extent. No particular change can be noticed in the value of any article, except outs, which, from scarcity, is held for a small advance. Western Canal flour, in bond, has been sold at 42 methors. Canal flour, in bond, has been sold at 42s. per barrel, which is barely last Tuesday's prices.

WAREFIELD COBN MARKET, Friday .- The arrivals conrate request at 2s decline. Oats and shelli g are in de-mand at advancing prices. In beans and other articles no alteration.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, Saturday .- At the market this morning a moderately fair demand was experienced from consumers for the leading articles of the trade, with-

propriety of reviving the Chartist Agitation, when it is requested that all friends favournble to the principles of Democracy will make it their especial business to attend. SHOREDITCH .- Mr. Wheeler will lecture at Mr.

Classes. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock, DONCASTER .- A brauch of the Land Company is now established in this town, which meets at eight o'clock, every Tuesday night, at the house of Mr. Thomas Philips, Church-lane. BIRMINGHAM .- All members belonging to the Land

to receive the contributions. MARYLEBONE .- Mr. Ernest Jones will lecture a noble lord that if he did indeed support it, he would the Coach-painters' Arms. Circus-street, on Sunday THE EASTERN PHILANTHROPIC EMERGENCY SOCIETY

After a few words of approval from Sir G. STRICK- will hold its monthly meeting on Wednesday next, February 3rd, at the Society's house of meeting, at Mr. Drake's, the Standard of Liberty, Brick-lane,

silver coins of the reign of William III. and George II., and also several Spanish coins, all in a state of excellent preservation. The prisoner had, a few days since, at Rother The members of the Chartist Co-operative Land The circumstance having reached the cars of the police, tradesmen, at prices infinitely below their intrinsio value. Company fare requested to attend at the above and as it was known he was formerly in indigence, he was house on Sunday evening, January 31st, at seven questioned as to the manner in which he had become posand to hear the auditors report. Members who are session. His unswers being considered unsatisfactory, in arrears for local and general expenses, are re- he was taken into custody, and when brought before Mr.

night.

nion, formed on a general view of Ireland, that the Ireland. But this I feel with respect to lery respecting the cleaning of the pictures, and any for the repayment to Mr. O'Connor, of the Defence nesday last, beand another man were employed in digging directions in respect to their arrangement. His Fund Debt still remains open, on a piece of waste ground opposite the Commercial Dock

state of trade here, in combing wools. Wools are in south WARK.—Francis Cramore, a young man fol-lowing the occupation of a market gardener, was brought before Mr. Suckey charged with baying stolen a number of BRADFORD. - There is a very slack demand, even for the

HUDDERSFIELD. - There is no alteration to report of this week's market. Trade remains dull.

HALIFAX .- This week's market presents nothing in the bithe, offered a number of old coins for sale to different | varying our last report. piece and yarn trade that will warrant us in materially

ROCHDALE FLANNIL MARKET .- There has been a dull market to-day; but few buyers have attended, and the business transacted has been very limited.

Printed by DOUGAL M'GOWAN, of 16, Great Windmill street, Haymarket, in the City of Westminster, at the Office, in the same Street and Parish, for the Proby WILLIAM HEWITT, of No. 18, Charles-street, Bran-don-street, Walworth, in the parish of St. Mary, New-ington, Jn the County of Surrey, at the Office, No. 16, Great Windmill-street, Haymarket, in the City of West-unster. inster.

Saturday, J 7.

LEEDS.—The cloth markets at both Cloth Halls, have been dull, both on Saturday and on Tuesday. Low qualities of cloths continue to be the principal articles in demand, but fine and middling qualities are very dull of sale. Several of the laware bases have been in the

MANCHESTER .- We are in a most distressed way. The cloth market is depressed beyond all former example, and